# The Centre Reporter.

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J. William Kepler came before the people like a man and asked the nomination for Assemblyman. He was nominated. Now stick to your ticket. If he were in your position he would stick to you.

### A POPULAR CANDIDATE.

**Why Mr. Hall is Respected and Honored by the Laboring Classes.**

Hon. James K. P. Hall's record for popularity attests the esteem in which he is held by the people among whom he has moved for more than twenty-five years. It is a record seldom equaled. In the campaign of '98 in the township of Benzinger, where his business interests are centered, and which he had made his home until lately, out of the 1,200 votes cast less than 50 voted against him, and in that campaign, as in this, Republican and Democrat in St. Mary's vie with each other as to who can do the most for Mr. Hall's candidacy.

The backbone of the business interests of Elk county is Mr. Hall and his partner, Andrew Kaul, the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge of the county. Through them the tanning, lumbering and mining interests have been developed and advanced until it is one of the most thriving counties in the State. These are the three great interests of the district in which capital is invested, and it is no wonder that the men who have investments in the district are eager to have Mr. Hall represent them in Congress. In St. Mary's alone Mr. Hall is interested in a large saw mill, an extensive tannery, a chair factory, a coal mine and in the banking business. In that town, too, are located a chemical plant, where, among other commodities, wood alcohol, a leading product of the district, is manufactured; a kindling wood factory, a barrel stave factory, a hub factory, and several smaller industries, all dependent for their materials upon the industries which Mr. Hall has located there. These industries give employment to several thousand workmen and prove the mainstay of St. Mary's. All over Elk county are to be found industries controlled by Mr. Hall and his partner, Mr. Kaul. While not an extensive coal operator, he owns many thousand acres of rich coal land which he has leased.

At Weedville, which he has connected with the outside world by a railroad, built at his own expense, more than a thousand men find employment. Summing the operations up, not a company employs as many men in Elk county or none in the twenty-eighth district employs more than Hall & Kaul. It is significant, too, that in twenty-five years they have never sued an employee or been sued, and have had no quarrels with their men whatever. They are known among the laboring classes as the friends of the workingman. Indeed, to satisfy one's self on this point a walk through their manufacturing district is proof enough. The workmen are exceedingly well housed and many of them own fine homes. They are urged to buy their own houses, and Mr. Hall advances the money for this purpose to all who apply. It is needless to say that his own workmen need no coercion or requests to secure their political support for him. It is voluntary and exceedingly liberal.

### MEETING AT MILLHEIM.

**The Millheim Democratic Meeting Full of Enthusiasm.—Excellent Arguments.**

The Democratic meeting held in Millheim Thursday night was an enthusiastic affair. The town hall was filled with voters from wall to wall. After music by the Millheim band, Col. J. L. Spangler was made chairman.

The first speaker introduced was George A. Dickson, of Elk county, and member of the Legislature. He spoke of the worth of Hon. J. K. P. Hall, as a citizen and congressman. The name of Hall was applauded as though he headed the National ticket, which shows his popularity in Centre county.

Col. Spangler endorsed every sentence spoken by Mr. Dickson from a point of personal knowledge. The Colonel's remarks were heartily applauded and assented to, because his hearers knew that it was the same Col. Spangler who many times before had filled their ears with truths and prophecies.

Prof. L. S. Meiberger spoke next on the issues of the national campaign. Prof. Meiberger is an orator and made good use of his abilities in that line to impress his audience with the fallacy of the Republican doctrine.

Col. D. F. Fortney was called on by the audience with such earnestness that the chairman said "he might dismiss the meeting with his blessing," which he did in a way that was lustily applauded and cheered. The "old man" was equal to the occasion.

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

### DEMOCRATS AT REBERSBURG.

**A Correspondent at that Place Tells of the Great Enthusiasm.**

Last Wednesday evening a rousing Democratic rally was held at Rebersburg. The speakers of the evening were Messrs. Taylor, Fortney, Wetzel and Kepler. The Millheim band had been procured by the chairman of the Middle precinct, and gave us some excellent music.

The first speaker was Capt. Taylor, who kept the audience spell-bound for almost an hour, giving solid facts that could not be disputed by the Republicans. There were several Republicans present, but they could not hold out through the entire meeting for Capt. Taylor shot grape and canister into the territory of the enemy at short range.

After defining some technical terms he took up the following, as the Republicans would call it, "Expansion," but "Expansion" will not do, first, because it means the exact opposite kind of growth from that proposed by the Republican policy, and secondly, because it suggests, and is plainly intended to suggest, a wholly false analogy to our former acquisitions of territory. Expansion is the increase of an organism by internal and natural forces, the organism retaining its character and functions all the time. Thus we have hitherto expanded. All the territory acquired or annexed of any import, thus far was under the Democratic party. The Democratic party believes in expansion but not Imperialism. When we expand or annex some territory we are compelled by the Declaration of Independence, and the constitution to grant the territory acquired equal rights with us—equal rights to all, but special to none.

Under such a new policy as Imperialism we are to have vassals and dependencies; besides we would have subjects under our glorious stars and stripes. The struggle of men for freedom has ever been a struggle for "constitutional" liberty. There is no liberty if the citizen has no rights which the legislature may not invade; if he may be taxed by a legislature in which he is not represented, he has no voice.

The President's policy offers the inhabitants of the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii no hope of independence; no prospect of American citizenship, no constitutional protection, no representation in the congress which taxes him. This would then be "imperialism." This is the sort of government we have already inaugurated in Porto Rico.

The fifteen per cent. of the Dingly law tariff rates, which we levy upon our imports from thence, corresponds with the three pence a pound on tea, which our ancestors refused to pay because they were not represented in the British parliament, which imposed the tea tax. This would be contrary to what our forefathers based the structure of our government upon.

Thus Mr. Taylor went on enumerating many strong points why every loyal American citizen should vote for Bryan on the sixth of November.

Mr. Wetzel then gave some solid facts concerning state government, etc. Mr. Wetzel certainly is the right man in the right place.

Mr. Fortney spoke for about half an hour in his usual happy way.

Mr. Kepler then made some closing remarks, leaving a good impression on many Democrats, who will give both him and Mr. Wetzel a good lift on election day.

This meeting was a profitable one in presenting the issues as they now exist, to some of our people, who otherwise would not have understood them. Hoping next Tuesday may tell the tale that Bryan will have an overwhelming majority, we leave you for Democracy.

### Marriage Licenses.

Frank Sheets and Eva Meyers, Philipsburg.

James Martin, Milesburg, and Susan May Estright, Snow Shoe Intersection.

Geo. W. Harpster, Port Matilda, and Maggie L. Williams, Blandburg.

Harry A. Kline, Bellefonte, and Emma B. Smith, Milesburg.

Harry Burns and Agnes T. Flory, Fairbrook.

Peter Park and Mary Ann Shaw, Snow Shoe.

Barnhart Stamm, Altoona, and Mary D. Peters, Oak Hall.

Charles F. Clevenstine and Grace Garbrick, Zion.

### Deaths in Nearby Counties.

At Belleville, Theresa May Aurand, aged twenty-seven years.

In Kittaning, Jeanette, daughter of J. A. Dunmire, of Altoona, aged twenty years. Interment at Yeagertown.

Near Barrville, Rebecca King, aged fifty-seven years.

At Belleville, Samuel L. Plank, aged seventy-nine years.

At Siglerville, Edwin Wagner, aged fifty-eight years.

## Washington and Lincoln, Jefferson and Daniel Webster Speak Against Aggression.

No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. I say this is the leading principle, the sheet anchor of American republicanism. When the white man governs himself, that is self-government. But when he governs himself and also governs another man that is more than self-government—that is despotism.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Constitution has made no provision for our holding foreign territory, still less for incorporating foreign nations into our Union.—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Arbitrary governments may have territorial and distant possessions because arbitrary governments may rule them by different laws and different systems. We can do no such thing. They must be of us, part of us or else strangers.—DANIEL WEBSTER.

Born in a land of liberty, my anxious recollections, my sympathetic feelings and my best feelings are irresistibly excited whenever in any country I see an oppressed nation unfurl the banners of freedom.—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"To treat the Fillipinos on the "consent of the governed" theory in the way in which Mr. Bryan proposes would be, without their consent, to put them under a military oligarchy."—Roosevelt at South Bend, Indiana.

While opposing the Mills bill in the house, March 1888, Mr. McKinley, now president, amidst republican applause, said:

It is fortunate that our government **is founded upon the consent of the governed**; that every citizen has a vote in the making and unmaking of the house of representatives every two years, and even if he is deprived in the interim of a hearing there is one day when he can speak and when he can make his influence felt. (Applause.)

[Page 4410 Congressional Record, Vol. 92. Fiftieth Congress, first session.

## President McKinley Himself has Denounced McKinleyism.

Message to Congress, Dec. 6, 1897:—

"I speak not of forcible annexation, for that can not be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Inaugural Address, March 4, 1897:—

"We want no wars of conquest. We must avoid the temptation of Territorial Aggression."

## POMONA GRANGE.

### Fourth Quarterly Meeting to be Held at Centre Hall, Tuesday, November 13.

Pomona Grange, No. 13, will meet in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, on Tuesday, November 13, at 9:30 a. m.

The forenoon session will be devoted to the transaction of regular business pertaining to the good of the Order. In the afternoon a number of new and interesting topics will be discussed. It is hoped that Patrons will turn out from all sections of the county, and make the last regular meeting of the year the best of the series.

Patrons will arrange to lunch in the lower rooms of the Hall. There will be a free dinner for all. Members desiring to bring their baskets may be free to do so. There will, however, be ample provision for all.

Ample stabling accommodations can be had on the Grange Park.

Opening in regular form.
Roll call of officers and directors of the Centre Co. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., P. of H.
Reading of minutes of last meeting.
Address of welcome by Progress Grange.
Response by W. J. Irvin, Worthy Chaplain of Pomona.
Quarterly report of Secretary of the fire insurance company.
Essay—Miss Florence Marshall, of Benner Grange.

RECESS FOR DINNER.
1.30 P. M.

Discussion—What is the duty of Subordinate Members in regard to the special meetings ordered to be held by Pomona during the Winter? To be opened by the Worthy Deputy, John S. Dale. To be followed by short talks.
Music.
Report of Picnic Committee. Remarks on same.
Recitation—Miss McCormick, Secretary of Washington Grange.
Music.
Discussion—What has the Grange accomplished for Patrons and farmers, and why is it not properly appreciated? To be opened by George L. Goodhart, Master Fairview Grange. Short talks.
Suggestions for the good of the Order.
Reports of committees. Resolutions.
Conferring of Fifth degree.
Closing in regular form.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary. GEO. DALE, Master.

## Deaths Throughout Centre County.

### PRESIDING ELDER FOUND DEAD.

**Rev. Dr. M. L. Smyser Suddenly Stricken Down While in Altoona.**

Rev. Martin Luther Smyser, presiding elder of the Methodist Church, Altoona district, was found dead Monday morning at the home of John S. Hoover, in Altoona where he was a guest.

He was to have preached in one of the churches in Altoona that night, but not feeling well he returned to bed instead. Heart disease was the cause.

Dr. Smyser was born in York, March 12, 1841. In 1863 he entered the ministry in the East Baltimore Conference. He held numerous charges in Central Pennsylvania. From 1886 to 1888 he was presiding elder of the Danville district. Subsequently he was associated with Dr. S. C. Swallow, in the joint superintendency of conference work at Harrisburg. He was made presiding elder of this district last March. The body was taken to his home at Bellefonte for interment.

Private services were held at the house at 2 o'clock Wednesday, and memorial services were held afterward in the Presbyterian church.

### JOHN DUNLAP SHUGERT.

John Dunlap Shugert died at his home in Bellefonte Friday morning of last week at the age of sixty-three years. Two sons, John M. and Frank M., and two daughters, Mrs. David T. Kelley and Miss Katharine, all of Bellefonte, survive him. His wife, Mary S., daughter of Dr. John M. McCoy, died seven years ago. The first public position held by the deceased was that of Prothonotary's clerk, under John T. Hoover. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar. During 1838 he was selected the first cashier of the Centre County banking company, which position he held until his death.

Sarah Catharine, a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke Kreamer, of Milesburg, aged about three years, died Saturday morning at her parents' home in that place of diphtheria.

Samuel Loder died at his home in Flemington, Clinton county, Tuesday of last week, at the age of thirty-nine years. He was formerly a resident of Howard.

### D. R. YOUNG.

D. R. Young, of Georges Valley, died Wednesday after a brief illness of fever. His age was forty-two years and eight months. Funeral services will take place Friday at 9.30 a. m. at the house. Deceased was married to a daughter of Daniel Ilgen, of Georges valley, who survives him. Their only child was buried about two weeks ago.

### RURAL DELIVERY OF MAIL.

**The Farmers Demand a Better Mail Service in Potter Township.**

[The following was handed the Reporter by a prominent agriculturist of Potter township for publication, which is cheerfully done. The Reporter wishes to express the sentiments of the people on this question and invites contributions from all quarters, but no communication on any subject will be published without the signature of the writer.—Ed.]

There has been much discussion of late as to securing a better mail service for Potter township by establishing a free delivery route for the people in the remote parts of the township. This has aroused some opposition—principally from people who have the post-offices already at their doors, acting apparently on the presumption that either the people in the remote part of the community are not entitled to a better mail service or that in some way it would deprive them of their postoffice conveniences. We know of no locality where so many people have such poor mail accommodations as do the people of Potter township. As for instance in the western part of the township, in the school districts of Pine Stump, Manor and Tusseysink many of the people have from three to five miles to a postoffice; some parties being compelled to drive fifty miles a week, or 2600 miles a year for their mail.

These are not exceptional cases, in out of the way places, but thickly settled communities that are entitled to and much need a better mail service. What is true of the western part of the township is, in a measure, true of the eastern part of the township.

When application was made for a free delivery route, it was to give the people of our township a better mail service and not to take it away from any community.

The route mapped out by the United States Post-route Inspector was simply to start the route and afterward enlarge and improve it to meet the wants of the people and not for the porpose of closing any needed postoffice. The people generally would prefer the free mail delivery service; but if it cannot be established, certainly three or four new postoffices will be demanded.

Under the act of the last session of Congress, money was appropriated for establishing routes for free rural mail delivery, and under the provision of this act free delivery of mail is already established in the counties of Franklin, Washington and Crawford, giving the best kind of satisfaction. The carriers furnish people with postage stamps; take money orders, carry parcels and packages, so that the people in the rural districts of these counties have as prompt and satisfactory mail service as the people in towns and cities, and so far none of the little postoffices have been abolished.

Many people leave their farms and move to towns and villages partly because of a better mail service, keeping them informed of public events. And why not give the people in the country the same advantages? This service is rendered by the government, without any charge to the people receiving it, the same as in cities, the government putting up lock boxes to receive the mail at convenient points and those receiving the mail can put up any kind of box that may meet their requirements without paying anything for the privilege; nor are those, who prefer to go to the postoffice compelled to receive their mail from the carrier, excepting on their own order.

### Commissioners at work.

The County Commissioners are now travelling over the County delivering the election supplies and ballots. Daniel Heckman will deliver the necessary supplies to the Judges of the several election districts in Penns and Brush Valleys. Philip H. Meyer will call upon the election Judges through upper Bald Eagle and upper Penns Valley and Philipsburg and Rush township. Abram V. Miller makes the trip through lower Bald Eagle Valley, Nittany Valley and Spring township. Boyd A. Musser will visit the Judges of Snow Shoe and Burnside townships.

### Boy Hunter Shot.

The Blair's Mills correspondent of the Port Royal Times says: A most distressing accident, which was attended with fatal results, occurred near Doylesburg on Friday morning of last week. Two young sons of Daniel Symmerman, aged 10 and 12 years respectively, were out in the woods hunting squirrels. The youngest boy noticing a squirrel on a tree got the gun from his brother and in dodging around the tree to get a whack at the squirrel he tripped and fell. The gun was prematurely discharged and the contents entered the body of the youngest lad, killing him instantly. One hundred and four shot penetrated his body, scattered from the head to the feet. The interment took place at Doylesburg on Saturday morning.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

—Thompson wants the earth. He was a candidate for county treasurer; now he is a candidate for the legislature, and, it is said, he will be a candidate again for county treasurer in two years. He has an exalted opinion of himself.

Old King Coal
Had an anthracite soul,
An anthracite soul had he.
But his Uncle Mark
Made him keep it dark,
For the safety of the G. O. P.

Thanksgiving—Nov. 29.

A valuable cow belonging to George W. Bradford, at Old Fort, died last week.

Krumrine, of State College, will put a new heating system into the Centre Hall hotel.

C. H. Arney brought home the first wild turkey this season; weight, eighteen pounds.

The Bellefonte glass works started Saturday night. The works had been idle since June.

The total gross receipts of the hospital building fund fair at Lock Haven are now $4,393.96.

Engineer I. W. McCoy, who was scalded in the wreck on the Beech Creek Railroad at Howard recently is dead.

If you want to aid in keeping up the county Democratic organization vote for Wetzel and Kepler for the Legislature.

A total of $20,166,687 worth of gold dust and bullion has been received at the Seattle assay office during the present year.

The Powers will ask an indemnity of $200,000,000 from China. This is the largest indemnity ever asked of any nation.

By the lodgment of a chestnut in her throat the 2-year-old daughter of Wilbur James, of Burnham, was choked to death.

The twenty-third annual reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry association will meet in Lock Haven next year.

George Emerick and Samuel and John Durst have started to shred corn fodder. A large amount of fodder will be shred this season owing to the scarcity of hay.

Dr. Radcliffe successfully performed an operation on the eyes of Mrs. B. F. Morgan, of State College. Cataracts were removed and sight will undoubtedly be restored.

Mrs. Alexander McCoy, of Potters Mills, is seriously ill at present. She had been in delicate health for some time, but the past few days has been dangerously ill.

Everet Werts' barn at Cook's Run, Clinton county, was destroyed by fire Friday night. Only the horses were saved. The remainder of the live stock and the season's crops were burned.

Hon. J. K. P. Hall will secure almost the united support of all parties in his home county, that of Elk. That speaks volumes. Most public men are most popular where they are least known.

An entertainment will be held in the Presbyterian church at this place, November 13th, by Edmund J. Kirk, impersonator and elocutionist. A more extended notice will be given in next issue.

Andrew Gregg will move from this place to Lemont next week, where he is teaching school. Mr. Gregg is an excellent instructor and gives the best of satisfaction wherever he is employed in the school room.

Joseph Barnett, grocer and farmer at Cave Station, near Harrisburg, emptied two barrels of a shot gun into a crowd of young people who were crossing his turnip patch, and eight of the number were more or less injured.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church of Boalsburg, will hold a social in their hall, Saturday evening, Nov. 3rd. They will entertain their friends with music, recitations, and a contest called a Floral Masquerade, after which refreshments will be served. Admission 10 cents.

The Reporter is well supported by Penns valley people, because they prefer to have the news fresh. After every body has read the news of the valley in the Reporter it is little satisfaction for them to do so a second time a week later in some other paper. Second-hand news is never very desirable and not good salable stock.

# NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

The Vanity of Syrian Women—Aid for Unemployed Women—Metal Ornaments on Ribbons' Ends—Novelties in Note Paper—Furs Used in New Millinery—Etc.

### The Vanity of Syrian Women.

A traveller in Syria writes that the vanity of Syrian women is often very amusing. A short time since a patient in the hospital at Beyreut succeeded in having her friends smuggle in to her a number of forbidden articles of food and numerous toilet accessories. In her locker were discovered a piece of looking glass, a small quantity of French chalk and a minute supply of rouge, all intended to aid in the decoration of her person for the impending operation. She protested tearfully when the cosmetics were confiscated, and refused to be comforted, saying that she did not like to look so pale.

### Aid For Unemployed Women.

Largely through the efforts of Sir Walter Besant a bureau for the employment of women was started in London some years since. While the primary object of the bureau is the employment of women generally, its attention is more specifically directed to finding suitable occupations for gentlewomen and in training them to fill such positions. It is claimed that there are few occupations open to women which do not require some special technical knowledge, and all gentlewomen, who, through reverses of fortune, are compelled to earn their own living, must of necessity enter some training institution to fit them for these occupations. This bureau gives every possible financial assistance, the monetary help being returned when the woman secures a position. While many are willing to accept positions as cooks, housemaids and parlormaids, others are specially trained in floriculture and as house decorators and sanitary and factory inspectors.

### Metal Ornaments on Ribbons' Ends.

Women has found a new method of adding to the pins and brooches and clasps of gold and silver that make up a glittering array on her already much bedizened toilet. Not content with show buttons of metal, plain or enameled in colors, she now puts metal ornaments on the end of every ribbon or velvet with which she encircles her neck or waist. It must be admitted that they are extremely pretty, these little gold or silver ribbon ends, wrought in pretty designs and sometimes enameled or set with imitations of precious stones. In order that several of them may be employed bows are made with three, four or more ends of varying colors, each tipped with one of these ornaments. As one walks they jingle and sway, which adds to the glitter and decorative effect. Bows for the hair are similarly finished.

### Novelties in Note Paper.

Deerskin and pocketbook note paper are eccentricities of the season. The deerskin is a soft gray, smooth of finish and edged with white. The portemonnaie is in imitation of yellow alligator skin and the envelopes are in the form of a pocketbook, fastening with a silver seal.

Crepy paper of yellow-brown, decorated with odd little sketches in equally odd colors, is a Chinese novelty. It is, however, too novel for any use but invitations to a fancy dress ball or a children's party.

Great sheets and enormous square envelopes of this smooth finished paper, something like onion peel in texture, are sold for foreign correspondence. The paper comes in two shades, cream and rose, and is mottled with little hairy lines of blue and of red.

### Furs Used in New Millinery.

In the second series of expositions in the wholesale houses engaged in the millinery trade, there was evidence in models on display not only of the use again of furs in fine headwear, but of the furs that would be used and the methods in which they would be employed. The short-fleeced furs, including, notably, Canada mink, Hudson's Bay and Russian sables, and chinchilla, will be chiefly in requisition. Heads and tails will have the place for a long time accorded them as trimming, but it will be in carrying out the ideas involved in a combination of materials this season that furs will be used principally. Hats with the crown covered with fur will have the brim of velvet, mayhap draped with lace and trimming of flowers; hats with the crown covered with velvet will have the brim of fur, or faced with fur; and it may be expected that the dainty tulle toques in some wise will have incorporation of furs, either in drapery effects or in heads and tails as trimming.—Millinery Trade Review.

### The Visiting Maid.

Visiting maid is one of the new things that a woman becomes. The present style of dressing, the arrangement of the hair, and the "new figure" as well as the gowns that hook way out of reach necessitate the services of an extra pair of hands. A personal ladies' maid is one of the expensive luxuries that few women allow themselves unless blessed with the world's goods in plenty. But the visiting maid is possible to even the moderately endowed. Her charges are made by the hour and she will arrange to call at a certain time and will then dress the hair, give face rubbing or manicure the nails. Besides this she will mend and make over, or accompany a lady on a trip, making an agreement for the time required. It will be seen that the visiting maid is a boon in her way and at the same time she makes more money than if she were employed in one particular place. Many of these young women are paid large percentages to introduce creams, powders, perfumes and soaps in the fashionable boudoirs. The best maids, however, do not make a feature of this branch of their trade, as it becomes a bore, and the mission of the maid is to minister to the mental and physical comfort of her patrons. Few of the French maids have taken up the trade, but many of the better class of the colored girls are making a good living by this work.—New York Sun.

### A Lone'y Occupation.

On the brow of a lofty peak of the Sierra Nevada Mountains is a signal station in which, day after day, a woman sits with field glass in hand. She is watching for fires that might break out in the snowsheds that skirt the railroad through the rocky wilds. By day Mrs. Paul Reicke is on guard, and at night her husband watches. Should a small flame pass unnoted for an hour the whole chain of sheds might be consumed and the tracks endangered.

The signal station is connected by telephone with Cisco, four miles away, so that in sixty seconds from the first sight of smoke fire trains may be rushing to the scene of danger.

It is a lonely life, and once a week Mr. Reicke goes into town to get supplies, leaving his wife to keep her vigil all night long should he be detained by business, as sometimes happens.

### Mme. Calve's Training.

In the course of an illustrated article in Cassell's Magazine, Miss Constance Beerbohm gives some particulars of the great singer's early days, as told in her own words: "I used to sing as a child, but I don't think my singing was in the least remarkable; and as to acting, why, I never thought anything about it whatever. My mother was a Frenchwoman, my father a Spaniard. No, they were not artists. My father was a scientific man, an engineer. Their name—my parents'—was not Calve, nor mine, as it follows as a matter of course. It was De Roquer. But to return to my career. Well, I was sent to a convent for my education; and there, when singing in the choir, the good sisters discovered I had a voice, and so I began to cultivate it. I had lessons of Mme. Laborde—Mme. Rose Laborde—an excellent mistress. And, ah! what trouble she took with me! I owe her very, very much, and will always be grateful to her. Afterward, too, I studied for a while with Mme. Marchesi." "Your debut upon the stage?" "Was at Brussels, in 1882. Two years later I came out in Paris, and had engagements at the Opera Comique and Theatre des Italiens. Long tours followed, and I began to enjoy my professional career very much, and to feel my wings. In 1892 I made my first appearance in London, and chose the part of 'Santuzza' in 'Cavalleria Rusticana.' The English received me very kindly." "The English are devoted to you. Have you read the splendid notices your performances this season have called forth?" "No, I seldom read notices, for I don't understand English, as I told you, very well. But I do not despise good notices—I want them and I like them!" For my part, I like the diva's frankness. All the other artists I have met in the dramatic and musical profession affect to care not at all for notices—to be entirely superior to them in fact.

### Girls Who Live In Lodgings.

A surprisingly large number of working girls in New York City live in lodgings, a woman who is brought frequently in contact with many of them says. It has always been known that the upper-class women wage earners, those engaged in various professional lines of business, with comparatively good incomes, live in studios or small apartments, where they can have more privacy and greater comfort than in a boarding house. The working girls who earn $6 and $7 a week live in a similar way on a plainer scale and for the same reason, with the important additional one that they can live more cheaply.

The girl who can pay but a small sum for her board can get but a very unsatisfactory return for her money in New York City. The food, if sufficiently abundant, is so poorly cooked and served that it is unpalatable. Conditions in this respect are much better in Brooklyn. But girls who work long hours during the day must live in the vicinity of their work, and they prefer to hire a room and get their meals outside or prepare them themselves.

These are the girls who work in the flower and feather factories and are employed in the shirt-waist shops. They will hire a room for perhaps $2 a week and for $3 or less they will get their meals. A light breakfast they can get in their own rooms. For luncheon in summer there is a large proportion of fruit, a luxury in which they would not be able to indulge if they were paying for a hearty and unsatisfactory meal which they were not able to eat. For dinner they go to the Margaret Louisa Home, connected with the Young Women's Christian Association, or to an inexpensive restaurant, where a simple dinner can be obtained for a little money. There are large numbers of these girls who patronize the Margaret Louisa.

Sisters sometimes get a room together when they are able to have better accommodations and spend less money. There is an independence in this life which the girls find much more satisfactory than being herded together in a large boarding house, meeting all kinds of people in a crowded dining room, with poor food and poorer service.

### A View of the Shops.

Cashmere is perforce redivivus.

Broadcloth is softer and more pliable than ever.

Handsome furs are an important feature of trimmings.

Curious broad cuffs distinguish the smartest sleeves.

Decidedly longer effects prevail in the newest golf capes.

Canvas was always a soft, graceful cloth; silk canvas, a new fabric, is more so.

Large designs on light-tinted backgrounds are noticeable among the newest silks.

Louis XV. and XVI. silks may be gorgeous in coloring, but they must be soft of texture.

Many English "pink" golf jackets with emerald-green velvet collars are worn for street coats.

The fashion world is metallic mad. Gold braid is used to repletion on everything and anything under the sun.

Empire styles, with their keynote taken from "L'Aiglon," Sarah Bernhardt's famous play, are the reigning fad.

Shoulder capes, little triple effects that just reach the shoulders, are slowly but surely growing in favor for long wraps.

Velvet in its old-time, stiff, uncompromising grandeur is unknown, miroir and the still softer panne variety being the thing.

The latest pedestrienne skirts are gored, made rather longer and wider than formerly, and furnished with a flap hip pocket.

Many of the new hats, while not, strictly speaking, off the face like the Pompadour, have a very decided backward lift on the left side.

Low effects are the salient feature of the millinery world. Crowns are low, trimming not built up high and hats set well down on the head.

Many white and cream cloth serge or flannel gowns, with soft, flowing tucked skirt and tucked blouse to match, are offered as very exclusive for winter wear.

An absence of decided shades is prominent in gloves. Neutrals—gray, light tan and white—are proper for present wear in kids; later heavier effects in cape leather in browns and tans, and gray in heavy suede, mocha and reindeer.

### The Gardener Told Them.

A party of young men and women were bicycling along a country road. It was a sketching class, and every eye was wide open for an artistic subject. Suddenly the whole party dismounted with various exclamations of delight and surprise.

Just within the fence on the left grew innumerable graceful stalks, each bearing aloft globes of pale green that shaded into gray and purple.

"How enchanting!" said a young woman.

"How decorative!" said a young man.

"Just what we are looking for," said the teacher, a full-fledged artist.

A gardener was standing near at hand.

"Do tell us," cried a girl, "what those beau-oo-tiful things are."

"Which?" replied the gardener.

"Why, those," said the girl.

"Them," said the gardener, with a chuckle. "Them's onions gone to seed."—New York World.

### The American Invasion of London.

The suggestion in your issue of today for providing volunteer guides for our American, colonial and country cousins on their visits to London strikes me as an admirable one. How often do we see our visitors gazing aimlessly about the streets, jostled by the crowds or standing apart at street corners trying in vain to find out in "Baedeker" what they want. Surely there are many Londoners of both sexes possessed of a competent knowledge of the chief churches, museums and objects of interest (or who could soon obtain such knowledge) who would be glad to devote a day or half a day now and again during the holiday season to escorting about London small parties, say of eight or ten.—Letter in London Chronicle.

### Artillery Knocks Out Storm Cloud.

Fighting cyclonic storms with artillery is becoming frequent all over France. Recently a terrific shower of hail destroyed the vineyard crops in Bordeaux, but the growers of Sainte Millon, having been warned by telegraph that the storm was travelling toward them, immediately appealed to the military authorities. Five huge guns were got ready and when the towering black cloud came sufficiently near it was cannonaded into shreds, which drifted away harmlessly.—New York World.

# FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Care of Implements in Winter—Good Butter Producing Cows—Treat Horses Kindly—When to Sow Wheat—Potato Ground—Capes in Chicks—Etc., Etc.

### Care of Implements in Winter.

It costs something to buy a harvester, tedder or hay press, and yet such implements are not always well cared for in winter. One or two hours devoted to cleaning and oiling the implements and tools not required, and storing them under shelter, may save the cost of repair next year

### Good Butter Producing Cows.

Farmers who consider $300 too high for a 14-pound cow should remember that no outlay is too great provided the returns therefrom are satisfactory. There is a great difference in the price of a pure-bred Jersey and a common cow, but there is also a wide difference in the butter produced. A cow is valuable only according to what she produces and the cost. One cow producing 14 pounds of butter is more profitable than two cows producing 7 pounds each, because she requires less room and also entails less expense for food and labor, thus producing butter at a lower cost per pound.

### Treat Horses Kindly.

Never hit a horse on the head. It is not only cruel, but foolish. You may injure him and also make him a halter puller. If repeated several times the horse will be afraid to have you approach his head. Such a horse will never be safe for driving. Never use a whip unless a horse is vicious, and even then kind treatment will often do more to make him safe and useful.

### When to Sow Wheat.

The time for seeding fall wheat depends on so many circumstances that no definite rule can be given. If the land has been plowed early and no insects are present, good results can be obtained by seeding in early September; if, however, there is danger from the Hessian fly or from grasshoppers, or there is promise of a late, moist autumn producing rank growth, it is best to delay seeding until the first two weeks in October. If the plants grow vigorously, they will become well established and a good crop will result from late seeding. Any time, then, from the 10th of September to the 10th of October will answer, the exact date being dependent upon the above conditions.

### Potato Ground.

Every fall after removing the potatoes it is a good plan to plow the ground, using care to turn under all the tops, and sow it in rye, two bushels to the acre. The rye will be tall and well headed out when turned under the latter part of the following May, and will furnish a considerable mass of vegetable material to decompose in the soil. The result is always satisfactory, the potatoes being of the best quality and giving a good yield, rather increasing year by year without other manure, while heavy clay soil becomes more friable, and soon reaches that light and crumbly condition so desirable for root crops. In one case the soil finally became so full of decomposing vegetable matter that, being on a side hill, it would sometimes gully with the violent summer showers, and to avoid this trouble, we seeded it to grass again. As a matter of convenience, and to keep the field smooth, it should be plowed towards the centre in the fall and plowed out in the spring. This will prevent an increasing unevenness of the soil in back furrows and dead furrows, and will keep the field in good condition.—F. H. Sweet, in the Agricultural Epitomist.

### Capes in Young Chicks.

Gapes seldom appear on light, sandy soil. The cause of this disease is a small worm that lodges in the throat. Half-grown chicks usually get over it, but youngsters a month or so old are generally attacked and the fatality among them is great. The Kentucky experiment station in investigating the disease took two broods of chicks and divided them. One brood was cooped out of doors on the ground and every chick died of the gapes in less than a month. The other brood was put on a board floor and kept there, and none of them contracted the disease. Prof. H. Garman says that the same result would be obtained by simply elevating an earthen floor above the surrounding level so that it would not retain moisture.

In case the disease should be in introduced by chicks which had contracted it elsewhere, the proper treatment would be to isolate affected individuals as soon as discovered and medicate the drinking water of the rest. The only remedial treatment in their case is rubbing the neck from time to time with lard or vaseline thoroughly mixed with a little turpentine, three parts of lard or vaseline to one part of turpentine. This treatment should begin before the disease makes its appearance. Prof. Garman gives the remedy of Mengin, a French naturalist, who asserts that the use of pounded garlic with the usual food has been made to completely eradicate the disease among pheasants in Europe.—New England Homestead.

### Functions of Hog's Legs.

The hog's legs perform a function not known to any other animal, and that is an escape pipe or pipes for the discharge of waste matter or sweat not used in the economy of the body. These escape pipes are situated upon the inside of the legs, above and below the knees in the fore legs and above the gambrel joints in the hind legs, but in the latter they are very small, and the functions are light. Upon the inside of the forelegs they are, in the healthy hog, always active, so that moisture is always there from about and below these orifices or ducts in the healthy hog. The holes in the legs and the breathing in the hog are his principal and only means of ejecting an excess of heat above normal, and when very warm the hog will open the mouth and breathe through the channel as well as the nostrils.

The horse can perspire through all the pores of its body, such as a man, and cattle do the same to a limited extent, but the hog never. His escape valves are confined to the orifices upon the inside of his legs. People often wonder why it is that the hog dies so suddenly when he runs rapidly or takes quick and violent exercise by fighting. But when you consider the few escape pipes, their small capacity and remoteness from the cavity where the heat is generated, the wonder is not that he dies quickly when overheated, but that he lives as long as he does when heated up.—Butcher's Magazine.

### To Make Bone Compost.

One who can scrape together several barrelfuls of old bones on his farm can convert them into valuable fertilizer. In order to do this he must decompose the bones. This may be done in several ways. Perhaps the simplest, most effective and most economical way is as follows.

Place the bones in a wooden tank or hogshead, packing them with unleached wood ashes. Supply enough water to keep both bones and ashes thoroughly moistened, and in several months the bones will be so softened that they may be pulverized by merely shoveling them over and sifting them. With the bones and ashes both on the farm, the farmer may with this simple method, and with no outlay of money, produce a considerable quantity of the very best fertilizer for some lines of vegetables.

Where one wishes to hasten the process, he can use caustic lime instead of the wood ashes. This method means the outlay of some money, and the caustic lime is not easily obtainable in remote places.

A third method is to use caustic potash instead of the ashes. Like lime, this costs something. If the caustic potash be dissolved and heated, and poured while hot over the bones, at the rate of one part of potash by weight to four parts of bone, it will decompose the bone so that it will be ready to use in several weeks.

If the farmer have several wagonloads of bone on his farm, the result of the accumulation of a year or more, he may not be able to handle it in wooden vessels. In that case he can dig a trench in compact soil, and put the bones in them in bulk to be treated with the ashes, the caustic lime or the caustic potash. The wood ashes will make nearly as valuable a compost with the bone as either of the other two substances named. The farmer can take time to use the ashes. Knowing when he wishes to use it, he can begin three months before that time to use the ashes method. For example, if he wish to use a bone compost next May, he can collect the bones from now until next December, and in that month he can begin the ashes method. In April he will have the bones decayed so that he can fine them thoroughly, and in May they will be in proper shape to apply to the soil.

### Treatment of Sandy Soils.

I read your excellent journal from week to week, and have done so for quite 50 years. When its articles relate to agricultural matters I enjoy reading them as well as ever, yet my age prevents any labor on the farm. I have recently read carefully an article upon farming on sandy soil. With some of its statements I agree.

If the soil is exclusively made up of sand, and has in and of itself nothing to grow a crop except what the farmer supplies, then, of course, it lacks the requisites needful for the growth of farm crops. If it simply absorbs by the growth of the crop all that is applied to it in the fertilizer it cannot be profitably used for farm purposes, except it is seeded to pines, chestnuts and gray birch, and kept for such purpose, unless there is lying near by clay that can be mixed with sandy soil.

In bygone days I used to think that if a soil composed of common pine land was treated with 100 loads of clay to the acre, say of about one ton to the load, thus making it about a tenth part of clay in the soil, then such a proportion would produce the best of soil. In making this application use a little common sense, and draw on say 20 loads to the acre, spreading it around in the winter, letting it freeze. When dry in the spring, knock the lumps to pieces, taking care to rather spread it around. Next plow it in about four inches and cross plow if you have the time.

Repeat the dose from a pile that you may have dug out for the purpose, and then plow and cross plow. Next fertilize and cultivate a crop as suits your wants, and the next winter repeat the operation, and so continue on until the requisite quantity of clay is used to make a soil eight inches deep.

I am well aware that some clays are inert, while others contain valuable fertilizing properties. I have seen clays thrown out where they would freeze, and the second year clover would be found growing on it. If the work is done in this way, the cost, aside from the labor, is but trifling. When you have thus supplied one necessary element to make a soil that will be reasonably retentive of moisture and of fertilizers, it will be very satisfactory to the owners, easy of tillage and productive of satisfactory crops.

For about 40 years these were the conditions under which I had to work. Many acres of land known as pine plains were cropped with rye until the yield would but little exceed the amount of seed sown, and then left. Some areas near home were improved, and other lots left to grow up to wood. A piece of some eight acres, still owned in our family, will now cut probably 20 cords to the acre, where we planted chestnuts and sowed pine and gray birch seed.—Hill Top in American Cultivator.

## A CAPSULE FOR LUNCH.

The Grocer Forcasts a Great Future for Condensed Food Products.

"See that handsomely dressed lady that went out just as you came in?" inquired the grocer. "I'll bet my head against a one-cent postage stamp you can't guess what she wanted. No? I'll tell you. She wanted a glass of water and a pinch of salt. Yes. Then she whipped a little box out of her pocket, took a capsule out of the box, and, putting the salt in the water, floated the capsule down her throat. Then she laughed, thanked me, and said that was her luncheon. The capsules were filled with extract of beef.

"The idea of concentrating foods has been getting in its work in preparations for soups. A little box holding less than a quarter of a pint has concentrated within it vegetables and meats sufficient to make a quart or more of soup. A genius out in California discovered that 80 per cent. of the potato is water. He proceeded to drive away the water, and then shipped five times as much potato as it was possible to ship before desiccation.

"Don't you remember that it was said at the time of the war that prices were so high in Richmond, Va., that people brought their confederate money in a basket, and took their family supplies of meat and vegetables home in their pocketbooks? We're coming to pretty much the same thing if this concentration goes on. It does not take much imagination to see that the time may be near at hand when the grower of garden truck will take his stuff not to the grocer, but to the back door of the manufacturing chemist, who will make it into various vegetable tablets.

"Then we shall have our tomatoes in tablets, our parsnips in pilules, and lettuce in lozenges. The pint of milk will be represented in a tablet the size of a trouser button. This is not at all fantastical. Some time ago a chemist announced that he could and would produce food to sustain life from ordinary coal tar, and that to it might be given the most delicate and entrancing flavors, and it might be made charming to the eye.

"If vegetables and other things that are now perishable are thus made into tablets, it is easy to see that there will not be the waste that we now have. Good-bye to the garbage man, who now carries away the profit of the grocer in his odorous wagon. With the tabule business in full swing, there would be no need for the grocer. He would go, and the places that have known him would know him no more forever. In his place there would be fellows along the street with little trays in front of them, like suspender and shoestring men, selling all kinds of vegetable tablets. More than this—"

Here the grocer was called away by a customer.—Indianapolis News.

### Snake Stones for Snake Bites.

The subject of snake stones comes up again, this time from South Africa, where they are said to be somewhat common, and are thoroughly believed in. These are white porous stones, which, when applied to a place bitten by a snake adhere for a time until the poison is gone out from the wound into the stone. They are then placed in milk, which is said to cleanse them, and so to render them again fit for use. They are believed by the farmers of South Africa to be taken from the head of the snake.

A good many years ago, investigation into the subject in America showed that in certain cases, at least, the snake stone was the calcined antler of a deer, from which all the animal matter had been burned out. No doubt a bit of burned bone which had lost all its animal matter would act in the same way.

These snake stones are commonly compared to pumice stone, which they measureably resemble in structure and in lightness. It would be interesting to learn just what these African snake stones and what the Malay snake stones actually are.—Forest and Stream.

The German Empire has 6,000,000 workers; 800,000 unionists.

It was Voltaire who said:
"People whose bowels are freed by an easy, regular movement every morning are mild, affable, gracious, kind. A 'No' from their mouth comes with more grace than a 'Yes' from the mouth of one who is constipated."

Such is Voltaire's testimonial to the value of Ayer's Pills.

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### Orientals as Soldiers.

No European nation has succeded in holding or controlling tropical possessions without the aid of native troops. Moreover, these can be maintained at a much smaller cost than white soldiers, not to speak of the great expense of transportation. Two-thirds of the Dutch army in Java is composed of native troops; Spain, before the insurrection, had over 13,000 natives doing military service in the Philippines, and England's success in converting the Egyptian fellahs into good soldiers is another example of how apparently poor material can be utilized.

### Width of a Lightning Flash.

The width of a fish of lightning has been measured by George Rumker of the Hamburg observatory. A photograph was secured last August as lightning struck a tower a third of a mile away, and from the distance of the tower, and the focal distance of the camera objective it was possible to calculate the breadth of the discharge shown in the picture. It has been determined that the flash was one-fifth of an inch wide. Ramifications shown in the photograph on each side of the main discharge are attributed to the strong gale that was blowing, the phenomenon appearing like a silk ribbon with shreds floating in the wind.

## DUTY IN KIND.

### One Case Where a Thieving Turk Was Bitten.

The rapacity of Turkish officials of all sorts is notorious, but that of the customs officers exceeds all other kinds. An interesting instance of paying duty in kind is to be recorded. An official of the British embassy bought in Paris a dress for his wife, for which he paid £10. The customs officials valued it at £60 and demanded duty on that amount. The Englishman refused, and, knowing the law, said they might keep the dress, paying him the value they had fixed upon it, less the 8 per cent. This was done, and a month later at the public auction of confiscated goods he bought back the dress for £6, thus getting the dress for nothing and making a profit of £39 4s on the bargain. Justice is meted out rapidly in Turkey. On one occasion a Kurd picked up a tobacco box in the street, which was promptly claimed by an Armenian. Just as they were coming to blows a policeman interfered. Both Armenian and Kurd claimed the box, when the former suggested that the Kurd should say what was in it. "Tobacco and cigarette paper," promptly answered the Kurd. "Nothing of the sort," cried the Armenian. "It contains only a five piastre piece." The box was gravely opened by the policeman, who then said: "The Armenian is right and the Kurd is a liar." Here he smote the Kurd's head. "Furthermore, Allah be praised!—for my trouble in deciding this complicated case I keep the five piastres."

### Englishwomen in Politics.

There is a far more widespread interest in politics among the women of England than among their sisters on this side of the Atlantic. The smart set in London all take an active part in affairs. There is a Tory woman's club in the English capital known as the Primrose Dames, and a more serious body, the Women's Liberal Federation, makes its influence felt in constituencies.

Then there are large numbers of women who do not register under any banner, but they can be counted upon to forward such political questions as appeal to them.

### Cool Under Fire.

That "man gets used to anything" has been shown again by the extraordinary cases of coolness under fire at the front in the South African war. At Labuschagne's nek a private in the deadly zone of fire tore open a letter from his sister and began to read it eagerly; a wounded batsman at Ladysmith finished his run at cricket before dropping dead; a trooper named Charles Hands kept his cigarette alight between falling from his horse with a fractured thigh and being taken to the hospital.


## HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

**Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves**

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

***Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:***

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

**Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.**


# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

## THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

**Subject: A Precious Burden—Scion of the House of David in Jehosheba's Arms—A Lesson From the Slaughter of the Princes—Lead Children to Christ.**

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse on a neglected incident of the Bible Dr. Talmage draws some comforting lessons, and shows that all around us are royal natures that we may help deliver. The text is II. Kings xi, 2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain, and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her hid in the house of the Lord six years."

Grandmothers are more lenient with their children's children than they were with their own. At forty years of age if discipline be necessary chastisement is used, but at seventy the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild is apologetic and disposed to substitute confectionery for whip. There is nothing more beautiful than childhood. Grandmother takes out her pockethandkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says: "I don't think he meant to do it. Let him off this time. I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." My mother, with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grandchildren." But here in my text we have a grandmother of a different type.

I have been at Jerusalem, where the occurrence of the text took place, and the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text it is old Athaliah, the royal murderess. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and princesses. On all sides are shrieks and hands thrown up and struggle and death groan. No mercy! Kill! kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land is under the shadow of a great horror, a fleet footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthily approaches the imperial nursery, seizes upon the grandchild that had somehow as yet escaped massacre, wraps it up tenderly, out in haste, snuggles it against her, flies down the palace stairs, her heart in her throat lest she be discovered in this compassionate abduction. Get her out of the way as quick as you can, for she carries a precious burden, even a young king. With this youthful prize she presses into the room of the ancient temple, the church of olden time, unwraps the young king and puts him down, sound asleep as he is and unconscious of the peril that has been threatened, and there for six years he is secreted in that church apartment. Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with satisfaction and thinks that all the royal family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and to push back into disgrace and death old Athaliah.

The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready. Now Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, is brought forth in full regalia. The scroll of authority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow, and the people clapped and waved and huzzaed and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athaliah. "What is that sound over in the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say: "Why, haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light." Then the royal murderess, frantic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters and cried until she foamed at the mouth: "You have no right to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason, treason!"

While she stood there crying the military started for her arrest, and she took a short cut through a back door of the temple and ran through the royal stables, but the battleaxes of the military fell on her in the barnyard, and for many a day when the horses were being unloosened from the chariot after drawing out young Joash the fiery steeds would snort and rear passing the place as they smell the place of the carnage.

The first thought I hand you from this subject is that the extermination of righteousness is an impossibility. When a woman is good she is apt to be very good, and when she is bad she is apt to be very bad, and this Athaliah was one of the latter sort. She would exterminate the last scion of the house of David, through whom Jesus was to come. There was plenty of work for embalmers and undertakers. She would clear the land of all God fearing and God loving people. She would put an end to everything that could in anywise interfere with her imperial criminality. She folds her hands and says: "The work is done. It is completely done." Is it? In the swaddling clothes of that church apartment are wrapped the cause of God and the cause of good government. That is the scion of the house of David. It is Joash, the God-worshiping reformer. It is Joash, the friend of God. It is Joash, the demoralizer of Baalitish idolatry. Rock him tenderly, nurse him gently. Athaliah, you may kill all the other children, but you cannot kill him. Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and this clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nursery and will run down with him into the house of the Lord, and there she will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time he will come forth for your dethronement and obliteration.

Well, my friends, just as poor a botch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Superstition rises up and says, "I will just put an end to pure religion." Domitian slew 40,000 Christians, Diocletian slew 844,000 Christians. And the scythe of persecution has been swung through all the ages, and the flames hissed and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastile groaned, but did the foes of Christianity exterminate it? Did they exterminate Alban, the first British sacrifice, or Zwingli, the Swiss reformer, or John Oldcastle, the Christian nobleman, or Abdallah, the Arabian martyr, or Anne Askew or Sanders or Cranmer? Great work of extermination they made of it. Just at the time when they thought they had slain all the royal family of Jesus some Joash would spring up and out and take the throne of power and wield a very scepter of Christian dominion.

Infidelity says, "I will exterminate the Bible," and the Scriptures were thrown into the street for the mob to trample on, and they were piled up in the public squares and set on fire, and mountains of indignant contempt were hurled on them, and learned universities decreed the Bible out of existence. Thomas Paine said: "In my 'Age of Reason' I have annihilated the Scriptures. Your Washington is a pusillanimous Christian, but I am the foe of Bibles and of churches." Oh, how many assaults upon that word! All the hostilities that have ever been created on earth are not to be compared with the hostilities against that one book. Said one man in his infidel desperation to his wife, "You must not be reading that Bible," and he snatched it away from her. And though in that Bible was a lock of hair of the dead child—the only child that God had ever given them—he pitched the book with its contents into the fire and stirred it with the tongs and spat on it and cursed it and said, "Susan, never have any more of that damnable stuff here."

How many individual and organized attempts have been made to exterminate that Bible? Have its enemies done it? Have they exterminated the American the British and Foreign Bible Society? Have they exterminated the thousands of Christian institutions whose only object it is to multiply copies of the Scriptures and spread them broadcast around the world? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our houses we have eight or ten, and we pile them up in the corners of our Sabbath school rooms and send great boxes of them everywhere. If they get on as well as they are now going on in the work of extermination, I do not know but that our children may live to see the millennium. Yea, if there should come a time of persecution in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed, all these lamps of life that blaze in our pulpits and in our families extinguished, in the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the universal extinction there would be in some closet of a backwoods church a secreted copy of the Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come out and come up and take the throne, and the Athaliah of infidelity and persecution would fly out the back door of the palace and drop her miserable carcass under the hoofs of the horses of the king's stables. You cannot exterminate Christianity! You cannot kill Joash!

The second thought I hand you from my subject is that there are opportunities in which you may save royal life. You know that profane history is replete with stories of strangled monarchs and of young princes who have been put out of the way. Here is the story of a young king saved. How Jehosheba, the clergyman's wife, must have trembled as she rushed into the imperial nursery and snatched up Joash! How she hushed him lest by his cry he hinder the escape! Fly with him, Jehosheba! You hold in your arms the cause of God and good government. Fall and he is slain. Succeed, and you turn the tide of the world's history in the right direction. It seems as if between that young king and his assassins there is nothing but the frail arm of a woman. But why should we spend our time in praising this bravery of expedition when God asks the same thing of you and me? All around us the imperiled children of a great king. They are born of Almighty parentage, and will come to a throne or a crown if permitted. But sin, the old Athaliah, goes forth to the massacre. Murderous temptations are out for the assassination. Valens, the Emperor, was told that there was somebody in his realm who would usurp his throne, and that the name of the man who should be the usurper would begin with the letters T, H, E, O, D, and the edict went forth from the Emperor's throne, "Kill everybody whose name begins with T, H, E, O, D." And hundreds of thousands were slain, hoping by that massacre to put an end to that one usurper. But sin is more terrific in its denunciation. It matters not how you spell your name, you come under its knife, under its sword, under its doom, unless there be some omnipotent relief brought to the rescue. But, blessed be God, there is such a thing as delivering a royal soul. Who will snatch away Joash?

How few of us appreciate the fact that the church of God is a hiding place. There are many people who put the church at so low a mark that they begrudge it everything, even the few dollars they give toward it. They make no sacrifices. They dole a little out of their surplusage. They pay their butcher's bill, and they pay their doctor's bill, and they pay their landlord, and they pay everybody but the Lord, and they come in at the last to pay the Lord in His church and frown as they say: "There, Lord, it is. Send me a receipt in full, and don't bother me soon again!"

There is not more than one man out of a thousand that appreciates what the church is. Where are the souls that put aside one-tenth for Christian institutions—one-tenth of their income? Where are those who, having put aside that one-tenth draw upon it cheerfully? Why, it is pull and drag to hold on and grab and clutch, and giving is an affliction to most people when it ought to be an exhilaration and a rapture.

Oh, that God would remodel our souls on this subject and that we might appreciate the house of God as the great refuge! If your children are to come up to lives of virtue and happiness, they will come up under the shadow of the church. If the church does not get them, the world will.

Ah, when you pass away—and it will not be long before you do—when you pass away, it will be a satisfaction to see your children in Christian society. You want to have them sitting at the holy sacraments. You want them mingling in Christian associations. You would like to have them die in the sacred precincts.

When you are on your dying bed and your little ones come up to take your last word, and you look into their bewildered faces, you will want to leave them under the church's benediction. I do not care how hard you are, that is so.

And so, though you may have been wanderers from God, and though you may have some times caricatured the church of Jesus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be standing all their lives within this sacred inclosure.

More than that. You yourself will want the church for a hiding place when the mortgage is foreclosed, when your daughter, just blooming into womanhood, suddenly clasps her hands in a slumber that knows no waking; when the gaunt trouble walks through the parlor and the sitting room and the dining hall and the nursery, you will want some shelter from the tempest. Ah, some of you have been run upon by misfortune and trial. Why do you not come into the shelter?

I said to a widowed mother after she had buried her only son—months after—I said to her, "How do you get along nowadays?" "Oh," she replied, "I get along tolerably well except when the sun shines." I said, "What do you mean by that?" when she said: "I can't bear to see the sun shine. My heart is so dark that all the brightness of the natural world seems a mockery to me."

O darkened soul! O broken hearted man, broken hearted woman! Why do you not come into the shelter? I swing it from wall to wall. Come in! Come in! You want a place where your troubles shall be interpreted, where your burdens shall be unstrapped, where your tears shall be wiped away.

Church of God, be a hiding place to all these people! Give them a seat where they can rest their weary souls. Flash some light from your chandeliers upon their darkness. With some soothing hymn hush these griefs.

Oh, church of God, gate of heaven, let me go through it! All other institutions are going to fall but the church of God—its foundation is the Rock of Ages, its charter is for everlasting years, its keys are held by the universal Proprietor, its dividend is heaven, its president is God!

"Sure as Thy truth shall last,
To Zion shall be given
The highest glories earth can yield
And brightest bliss of heaven."

God grant that all this audience, the youngest, the eldest, the worst, the best, may find their safe and glorious hiding place where Joash found it—in the temple.

### Growth of Golf.

Six years ago there were only five clubs in the United States Golf Association. Now there are twenty-five associate and 225 allied clubs on the roll. There are now in existence about twenty state or other branch leagues subordinate to the United States Golf Association, and that in many instances a golf club is content to remain only a member of its local organization is shown by the record in Newman's Official Golf Guide for 1900, which gives a list of nearly 900 regularly organized clubs. New York heads the list, with 153. The same authority estimates that there are at least 200,000 golfers in the United States.


**Best For the Bowels.**

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.


Fearing a plague of rats, Antwerp has organized an official rat hunt, a penny being given by the authorities for every animal killed.


**How's This.**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


A horse weighing half a ton, working on a capstan and costing 80 cents a day for his keep, can produce a horse-power hour at a cost of 19 cents.


Each package of DIAMOND FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.


There has just been started at Steubenville, O., the first American manufactory of glass marbles, which have hitherto been imported from Germany.


**The Best Prescription for Chills**

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.


There are 62 miles of tunnels in the fortified rock of Gibraltar.


MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.


The date palm has been successfully introduced in Australia.


If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.


In the government forest reserves there are 46,772,000 acres.


Piso's cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.


California stands fifth among the States as an oil-producer.


**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.


A windmill costs about two cents per horse-power hour.


Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.


At least fifteen automobiles are in use in Honolulu.


## To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of

MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

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**WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS** and **FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS** the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

**Winchester** Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

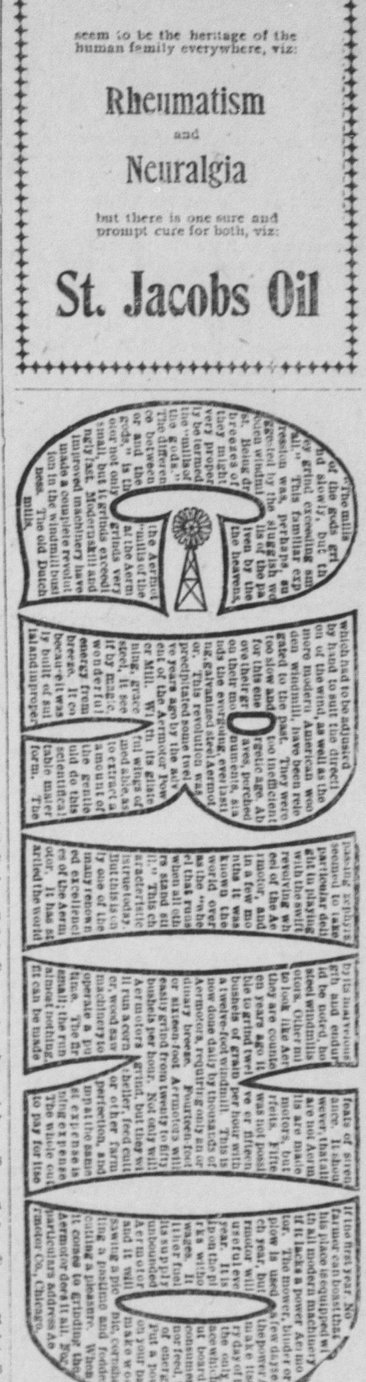
**Two Big Pains**

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:

**Rheumatism** and **Neuralgia**

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

**St. Jacobs Oil**




**$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE**

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wearing qualities is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

**FITS** STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld. 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

**WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.** For only 10 Cents we will send by mail any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 1329 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

**IT PAYS** TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 44

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

# THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, . . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., NOV. 1.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.


### DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska
VICE PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown
FOR CONGRESS,
J. K. P. HALL.....ELK COUNTY.

### COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

**For Assembly:**
**J. Henry Wetzel.**
**J. William Kepler.**
**They are worthy of your support.**

### MR. M'KINLEY ON SILVER IN 1891.

From William Mc'Kinley's speech in Toledo, O., February 12, 1891:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the Government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold."

"Colonel" Clearwater is not a colonel. He was a drummer boy, and was discharged from the army as such.

Many an old soldier will support Hall because he promptly took steps to have his pension papers put into proper shape. He never was a next week pension man; he always acts immediately.

Centre county is Democratic by a majority of from 500 to 800. Now, why should the county offices be given to others outside the Democratic fold? Were Centre county Republican by a hair's breadth, every Republican would stand shoulder to shoulder to give the Republican nominees victory. Take a lesson, fellow Democrats, stand up for the county ticket, and vote for Messrs. Wetzel and Kepler for the Legislature.

Hon. P. Gray Meek is entitled to the full Democratic vote of the county for auditor general. Men like Mr. Meek who have never turned their backs to Democracy, no matter what the conditions, have earned the respect of both political friend and foe, and an application of this continued loyalty to party should be rewarded by unanimous endorsement.

### Cleveland Not For McKinley.

"I am not aware of having made any statement that would justify the assertion that I am going to support McKinley.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

James K. P. Hall is the man you want to vote for for congress. He is the working man's friend. He employs labor largely; uses his laborers like men and they in turn hold him in the highest esteem.

Vote for Wetzel and Kepler for the Legislature. Why? Because you know where they stand and what they are pledged to do. The Republican candidates are not pledged to anything.

Mr. Allison wasn't going to make a canvass of Centre county for the Legislature, but he changed his mind and started out last Friday. Friday is a bad day to begin on, and the Reporter predicts that Mr. Allison will not be in it farther than the shoe tops on Tuesday.

"I believe it was here that the first American flag was raised. I want you to look at that flag. I want you to see if you can find in that flag anything that represents a subject.

"The white stands for the purity of our nation's motives; the red stands for the blood shed in the purchase of liberty and the stars represent the States, and every territory sees in the future a star of hope that is some day to find its place in the constellation.

"But where in that flag is anything a subject or a vassal can look to and love? I do not want to change that flag. I would a thousand times rather haul it down and let the Filipinos have their own flag than change our flag of an empire and smear it with the blood of conquest."—From speech of William J. Bryan at Rome, N. Y.

### DO YOUR DUTY.

Do you want National Democratic success? Yes.

How are you going to accomplish it? By voting for Messrs. Allison and Thompson for the Legislature? By voting for "Col." Clearwater for Congress? By voting the State Republican ticket? *NO.*

How can Democratic success then be attained? By keeping up the local Democratic organizations? *YES.* And the way to do that is to vote the tickets nominated by those organizations.

Without local Democratic organizations we can have neither effective state nor national organization, and without these there can be no success.

Wm. J. Kepler is eminently qualified to represent Centre county in the Legislature. He came before the people and asked for the nomination for assemblyman, like every good Democrat who has political aspirations should do. He was fairly nominated. What is the next duty of every Democrat in Centre county? The duty is plainly to vote for Mr. Kepler. If you had been nominated in his stead, would you not ask the same? Of course you would, and have a right to expect the united vote of the party.

### INGLEBY ITEMS.

Henry Eisenhuth is now ready to fill orders of all kinds.

John Galer left Ingleby and settled in Rankeltown; what he intends doing is not known, but it is supposed he will be partner with the real estate agent for Rankeltown territory.

The fish basket is now in bad shape.

On the 6th of November the blue overall brigade can be seen in Aaronsburg.

George Eisenhuth talks of going to Somerset to work for Mr. Castler. Geo. is a good workman and Mr. Castler knows it, as he was employed by him when lumbering in High valley.

### A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

### POTTERS MILLS.

Miss Renna, the handsome daughter of Michael Shires, of Spring Mills, visited her aunt, Mrs. Kate Carson.

E. P. Alexander, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday with his brother, Dr. Alexander.

Michael Smith visited his mother in Pine Grove Mills last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bible spent Sunday with friends in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Daniel Royer is on the sick list; Miss Linnie Evans is slowly improving.

Our merchants have laid in a fine stock of fall and winter goods; give them a call, you will get a bargain.

A number of our young folks attended the festival and oyster supper at Colyer; they said the oysters were fine.

### LINDEN HALL.

Arthur Kimport, of Bellefonte, visited at his uncle's home in this place over Sunday.

Wm. Stover and family, of Boalsburg, visited at the home of David Snyder on Sunday.

Mrs. Bailey, of Stormstown, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wilson, at this place.

John McPherson, east of town, moved his family and household effects to Boalsburg Friday last.

Miss Katie Fehl who has been ill with typhoid fever, has so far recovered that she expects to return to her home at Kreamerville this week.

The services in the United Evangelical church are stil in progress with four penitents at the altar.

Mrs. Charley Dagle is entertaining her sister and cousin, the Misses Bloom, of Northumberland county; on Monday they took a drive to Bellefonte and vicinity.

Mrs. Maggie Swabb spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Bellefonte and reports a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Searson is not improving and is in a very weak state; her many friends deeply sympathize with her in her affliction.

G. C. Snyder for eleven years assistant station agent and operator of the Mill Hall station on the Bald Eagle R. R., has been transferred to Beech Creek. Harry Lucas, of Snow Shoe, will succeed him at Mill Hall.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.


## IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

in short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

## The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

## Mrs. J. A. Aikens,

Ladies' Furnishings,
Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

I just returned from the city on Saturday and have a fine line of . . . .

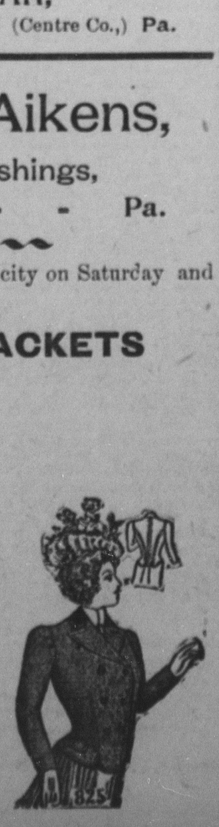
**SUITS and JACKETS**

For Ladies,
" Misses,
" Children.

**Ladies' French Flannel Waists.**
**Ladies' Silk Waists.**
Fine Line of Furs. Children's Capes.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

**R. & G. Empire Corset,** just new in the market this fall

Call to see the stock when in town.




### COBURN.

Mrs. M. D. Rockey returned to her home near Tylersville, after visiting for two weeks among her many friend in this vicinity.

Messrs. Bruce Ripka and Maurice Burkholder, two young sports from Centre Hill, were among the visitors in town Sunday. Of course they did not forget to call at the hotel.

R. F. Vonada and wife and son Boyd, of Reading, were sojourning at this place a few days last week.

The jurors to award damages to land where the Coburn Water Company's main crosses land owned by Michael Evert, met on the premises to perform their respective duties. J. C. Meyer, Esq., was present to represent Mr. Evert, and S. D. Gettig, Esq., represented the Water Co.

John Noll, of Bellefonte, secured the contract to build the reservoir for the Coburn Water Co. and is now working at the same.

Most of the employees of Richley Bros., in Poe valley, were discharged. The strike in the anthracite coal region is believed by some to be the cause for the suspension of work.

Dr. T. C. Hosterman and family, of Rebersburg, visited at the home of Mrs. Malinda Stover.

W. J. Rote is on the sick list. He had been employed in the state of New Jersey, but about two weeks ago came home, and has been indisposed ever since.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

A tablet was erected near Lock Haven to commemorate the successful expedition of Peter Grove against a band of murderons Indians in 1782.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, on the Creek road between Spring Mills and Penn Hall, Thursday, Nov. 8th, the following: Black mare, 3 cows, chickens, 2-horse wagon, platform spring wagon, grain drill, hay rake Centre Hall corn planter, plow harrow, cultivator, grain cradle, scythe, hay ladders, harpoon hay fork, forks, 123 feet hay rope, pulleys, heavy tug harness, single harness, 3 leather fly-nets, collars, bridles, horse blankets, lap robes, cross cut saw, set of planes, hand saw, square, log chains, iron kettle, lot of potatoes by the bushel, No 9 cook stove, cream separator, wash boards, lard cans, barrel vinegar, crocks, jars, old cook stove, coal stove, 3 tables, sink, cupboards, wood box, chairs, 2 eight-day clocks, two chests, bureau, book case, writing desk, lounge, 65 yards carpet, rifle, 3 bedsteads, bedding, etc. Sale at 10 a. m., when terms will be made known.
J. N. LEITZEL, Auc't. LEWIS WALTZ.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of John H. Miller, committee of Jane Crane, will be presented to the court for confirmation on Wednesday, November 28, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed.
M. I. GARDNER,
Oct. 25, 1900. Prothonotary.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE UNDERsigned offers the farm of Mrs. Catharine Emerick, located in Gregg township, one one-half miles east of Penns Cave, containing between forty and fifty acres of tillable soil and fifty acres of timber land for sale or rent. A new bank barn, with manure shed, and good house are erected thereon. Running water at both house and barn. The wood land is covered with oak, pine and chestnut. For Further information apply to W. B. MINGLE.
oct11-4t Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Cummings, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
REBECCA CUMMINGS,
A. J. CUMMINGS,
WM. GROH RUNKLE, Administrators.
Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. Linden Hall, Pa.
oct11

NOTICE.—A. P. Hosterman, tax collector for Potter township, asks that all persons be ready to pay their tax, and that he will call upon them within a short time to collect the same.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in July, two miles east of Centre Hall, a ewe with buck lamb; ewe has hole in left ear. The owner is requested to prove property, remove same and pay cost, or disposition will be made according to law.
JACOB SHEARER,
Centre Hall Pa.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.
GERTRUDE FLORAY.

## WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
26 6m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j14 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.


## Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. - - -



## Spring Mills, Pa.

August 27, 1900.

## P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

**Marlow Heel,**
**Jennings Toe—**
Laced or Buttoned
**Boxed Calf,**
**Norway Calf,**
**Russians Calf.**

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the Fall Trade.

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

**C. A. KRAPE.**



## Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

**Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,**

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

**J. S. DAUBERMAN,**
146m CENTRE HALL.



GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY.

## Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

**POWERS SHOE CO.**
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.



Wilbur A.

## HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

**General Carriage Making** conducted in all its branches.

**Resetting of tires given special** attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.



## hambersburg Business College . . .

— AND —

. . . . . Civil Service SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, } Principals.
M. L. WILLIER, }
16aug1y (Lock Box 252.)


### GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 68 |
| Rye | 45 |
| Corn | 50 |
| New Oats | 25 |
| Barley | 35 |

### PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 23 |
| Eggs | 18 |
| Lard | 8 |
| Potatoes | 45 |

### SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 70 |
| Corn | 50 |
| Oats | 28 |
| Rye | 45 |
| Barley | 40 |

### LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, red | 70 |
| Wheat, white | 70 |
| Corn ears | 40 |
| Shelled Corn | 40 |
| Rye | 40 |
| Oats, new | 25 |
| Barley | 35 |
| New Potatoes | 40 |
| Eggs | 14 |
| Butter | 20 |

## PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

### Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m.; New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Hazleton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m., week days, 10.25 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a. m, Baltimore 4.50 a. m, Harrisburg 7.55 a. m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a. m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m, Washington 7.45 a. m, Baltimore, 8.45 a. m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a. m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a. m, Phila., 12.25 p. m; Washington at 10.50 a. m, Baltimore at 11.45 a. m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p. m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p. m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p. m, Washington 3.30 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p. m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p. m, Philadelphia 11.20 p. m, Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore, 11.41 p. m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a. m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 221, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m, Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

| Westward. P M | A.M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 6 30 | Montandon | 9 15 | 4 55 |
| 1 45 | 6 36 | Lewisburg | 9 08 | 4 47 |
| 1 53 | 6 38 | Biehl | 8 58 | 4 39 |
| 1 57 | 6 42 | Vicksburg | 8 53 | 4 35 |
| 2 05 | 6 50 | Mifflinburg | 8 45 | 4 27 |
| 2 16 | 7 02 | Millmont | 8 33 | 4 16 |
| 2 23 | 7 09 | Glen Iron | 8 26 | 4 08 |
| 2 51 | 7 40 | Paddy Mountain | 8 00 | 3 43 |
| 3 02 | 7 50 | Coburn | 7 50 | 3 32 |
| 3 08 | 7 57 | Zerby | 7 43 | 3 25 |
| 3 17 | 8 05 | Rising Spring | 7 35 | 3 17 |
| 3 23 | 8 11 | Penn Cave | 7 28 | 3 10 |
| 3 30 | 8 18 | Centre Hall | 7 22 | 3 02 |
| 3 35 | 8 24 | Gregg | 7 17 | 2 55 |
| 3 42 | 8 31 | Linden Hall | 7 10 | 2 48 |
| 3 46 | 8 35 | Oak Hall | 7 06 | 2 43 |
| 3 50 | 8 39 | Lemont | 7 02 | 2 38 |
| 3 54 | 8 43 | Dale Summit | 6 57 | 2 34 |
| 4 03 | 8 52 | Pleasant Gap | 6 48 | 2 24 |
| 4 06 | 8 58 | Axemann | 6 45 | 2 21 |
| 4 10 | 9 00 | Bellefonte | 6 40 | 2 15 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.18, a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.05 p. m, and 8.15 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

| Read Down. No. 1 | No 3 | No 5 | Nov. 21, 1900. Lv. | Ar. | Read Up. No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. m | p. m. | p. m. | | | p. m. | p. m. | a. m. |
| †7 10 | †2 40 | †6 30 | | BELLEF'NTE | 9 02 | 5 10 | 9 40 |
| 7 22 | 2 52 | 6 42 | | Nigh | 8 49 | 4 57 | 9 27 |
| 7 28 | 2 58 | 6 48 | | Zion | 8 43 | 4 51 | 9 21 |
| 7 33 | 3 03 | 6 53 | | Hecla Park | 8 38 | 4 46 | 9 16 |
| 7 35 | 3 05 | 6 55 | | Dunkles | 8 36 | 4 44 | 9 14 |
| 7 39 | 3 09 | 6 59 | | HUBLERSBG | 8 32 | 4 40 | 9 10 |
| 7 43 | 3 13 | 7 03 | | Snydertown | 8 28 | 4 36 | 9 06 |
| 7 46 | 3 16 | 7 06 | | Nittany | 8 25 | 4 33 | 9 03 |
| 7 48 | 3 18 | 7 09 | | Huston | 8 22 | 4 30 | 9 00 |
| 7 51 | 3 21 | 7 12 | | LAMAR | 8 19 | 4 27 | 8 57 |
| 7 53 | 3 23 | 7 15 | | Clintondale | 8 16 | 4 24 | 8 54 |
| 7 57 | 3 27 | 7 19 | | Krider's S'n g. | 8 12 | 4 19 | 8 49 |
| 8 02 | 3 32 | 7 24 | | Mackeyville | 8 06 | 4 13 | 8 43 |
| 8 08 | 3 38 | 7 30 | | Cedar Springs | 7 59 | 4 07 | 8 37 |
| 8 10 | 3 40 | 7 32 | | Salona | 7 57 | 4 05 | 8 35 |
| 8 15 | 3 45 | 7 37 | | MILL HALL | †7 52 | †4 00 | †8 30 |
| 11 45 | 8 15 | | | Jersey Shore | 3 25 | | 7 55 |
| 12 20 | 8 45 | | Arr. | Wm'PO'T Lve | †2 50 | | †7 21 |
| †12 34 | †1 30 | | Lve | Wm'PO'T Arr. | 2 30 | | †6 55 |
| 8 29 | 7 09 | | | PHILA | †8 36 | | †11 36 |
| | | | | Atlantic City | | | |
| | | | | NEW YORK (Via Tamecula.) | | | |
| †10 40 | †9 30 | | | NEW YORK (Via Phila.) | †4 30 | | †9 00 |
| p. m | a. m. | | Arr | Lve. | a. m | | p. m. |

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. 12½ | 8½ | 2½ | STATIONS. | 1½ | 7½ | 11½ | WESTWARD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | PM | AM | Ar, Lv. | A M | AM | PM | |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | Bellefonte | 6 50 | 10 30 | 4 21 | |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | Coleville | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 | |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | Morris | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 | |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 35 | Whitmer | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 | |
| 6 05 | 12 49 | 8 31 | Hunters | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 | |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | Fillmore | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 | |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | Brialy | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 | |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | Waddle | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 | |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | Scotia Crossing | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 | |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 07 | Krumrine | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 03 | |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | Struble | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 06 | |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | Ina | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 08 | |
| 5 30 | 12 20 | 8 00 | State College | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 | |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.


Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Nov. 1.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

**Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.**

Wm. Boal, of Tyrone, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, of this place, has been in Williamsport for the past week.

Mrs. J. T. Potter, of near this place, is visiting S. M. McCormick, Esq., at Lock Haven.

Col. D. F. Fortney was a speaker at several Democratic political meetings in Clearfield county.

Miss Annie Klingman returned from a visit with Centre county friends says the Mifflinburg Times.

J. C. Harper, Esq., of Bellefonte, was in town the beginning of this week, looking up insurance.

Shook's cider press at Centre Hall will be in operation Thursday of next week for the last time this season.

Mrs. Kate Carson, of Potters Mills, was among the many persons who called on the Reporter Wednesday.

Senator and Mrs. S. R. Peale, and Mr. McClain, of Lock Haven, Sundayed at the Musser house, Millheim.

Hon. Wm. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, Republican candidate for the Legislature, was in Centre Hall Friday and found time to visit the Reporter for a few moments.

Henry Rossman, of Tusseyville, was in town Tuesday and found time to call at the Reporter office. Mr. Rossman conducts a splendid undertaking establishment and is up to date in the business.

Wm. Forrey, of Hellam, York county, Pa., accompanied by his wife, finished their visit to Centre county and Wednesday returned home. Mrs. Forry is a sister of Mrs. W. H. Meyer and Jacob Lee, of this place.

W. H. Lucas, of near Centre Hill, while in town last week, called at this office to show his appreciation of the Reporter. Mr. Lucas is one of the prosperous farmers in his locality and a strong Bryan Democrat.

Rev. S. H. Dietzel and wife, of Cavetown, Md., came to Centre Hall Tuesday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, in this place. Rev. Dietzel is very popular among his people whom he has served for a number of years.

Rev. Dr. A. D. Potts and wife, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, are at Potters Mills, where the latter's mother, Mrs. A. McCoy is seriously ill. Dr. Potts has many personal friends in and about Centre Hall, who always give him a hearty welcome.

E. L. Auman and wife, of Millheim, were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. M. L. Emerick, in this place Tuesday. Mr. Auman owns and operates one of the leading flour mills in the eastern end of Penns valley, and is a young man full of snap and business.

Harry Long, a member of the grocery firm of Long, Thrall & Co., and wife, Williamsport, were the guests of Miss Grace Smith Tuesday night. Mr. Long is covering the route of Mr. Hess, who, his many friends here will be sorry to learn, is laid up with fever.

Al. P. Weiland passed through Centre Hall on his way to Linden Hall, his old home, from Virginia, where he held a position with a large lumbering concern. Mr. Weiland resigned his position at that place. Mrs. Weiland is at her former home in Harrisburg.

George Mowery, of Lewistown, moved to Spring Mills this week and will conduct the livery connected with the popular hotel of Edwin Ruhl. Mr. Mowery has had considerable experience in the business, although not as an owner. He was in Centre Hall Saturday and called at this office.

Capt. Hugh S. Taylor and Sheriff Brungart, of Bellefonte, stopped with the Reporter on their way to Madisonburg where a Democratic rally was held Tuesday night. Captain Taylor is doing excellent work for the Democratic party, and his services as a speaker are sought in all quarters.

Harvey Smith and wife, of Muncy Station, were the guests of the writer this week. Four years ago Mr. Smith was elected commissioner of Lycoming county on the Democratic ticket and served his county and party honestly and faithfully. He is traveling by carriage, coming by way of Lock Haven and will return by way of Mifflinburg.

'Squire J. F. Garthoff, of Coburn, and Constable Philip Frank, of Centre Hill, were callers Monday evening. Squire Garthoff is teaching the Egg Hill public school and is becoming very popular with his patrons. Both these gentlemen reported the political atmosphere in their respective bailiwicks favorable to Democratic success.

Calvin Spicher returned from Philadelphia where he had gone to have his eyes treated, and resumed teaching school. The treatment received proved beneficial. His ailment is peculiar, being caused by "wild hairs" continually growing among the eye lashes. Hundreds of these hairs have been removed, but others always come in their place.

James M. Goodhart and wife, of Lewistown, were the guests of J. S. Dauberman in this place Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Goodhart is one of the leading business men of Lewistown, being interested in a number of enterprises that are of great benefit to the town. Mr. Goodhart walks with the aid of crutches, not having fully recovered from injuries received while in a railroad wreck seven years ago. He reports everything favorable to the election of Dr. Rothrock, Democrat, to the Legislature.

## SPRING MILLS.

Frank Hettinger, of Altoona, is home on a visit.

Alice Neese spent several days at Pine Grove Mills with her sister, Mrs. Corman.

Mrs. Ellis Shaffer is not improving.

D. H. Ruhl's sale was largely attended; good prices were paid for things of value.

W. H. Smith, one of the firm of Smith Bros. spent several days at Pine Grove Mills with his mother and brother.

Rev. Rearick held communion services Sunday, and preached a very able sermon to a large audience.

Elias Feterolf, of Madisonburg, spent Sunday with his many faiends.

Commissioner Philip Meyer and wife, daughter Dora and son Robert, of Boalsburg, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Krape. Philip is the same jovial fellow and enjoys a laugh as much as ever.

Dr. P. W. Leitzell purchased a fine piano [illegible] Leitzell is an accomplished musician, and devotes much time to the study of music.

R. G. Kennely carries the belt by bringing down three fine wild turkeys.

Frail Snyder, of near Johnstown, is home to spend a week with his family.

Democrats and sub-committeemen of the different school districts should look after the voters and see that they get to the poles early to vote. We have a ticket that every Democrat should support from top to bottom, and the right way to do it is to mark an X in the circle at the top of the ballot.

The Lutherans will hold their conference here November 12 to 14.

John Grove comes to town regularly every morning to talk a little politics.

Rev. Kershner preached a very able sermon Sunday to the Y. M. C. A.

Ellery D. Krape who has for some time been working at Coburn is home again to remain.

Mrs. S. A. Krape returned from Mifflinburg, where she has been for the last few weeks.

Stephen Kennely is able to be out again.

Miss Clara Condo, a refined and accomplished young lady of Penn Hall, is resuming her duties as a student and is classed among the ladies as being the brightest and fairest at the Academy at this place.

Robert Neese will not return to Auburn, N. Y. until after the election, as he intends to help support Bryan.

F. C. Hettinger, a handsome young man of Altoona, was in town over Sunday with W. L. Musser.

On Sunday morning last, J. Frank Rearick and his highly accomplished daughter, Miss Verna, Will Musser and the refined and stately Miss Ida Condo, left here for Loganton at six o'clock mounted on bicycles. They dined in Loganton, made several visits, and returned home at six o'clock in the evening, accomplishing the distance of forty-seven miles in less than a dozen hours.

J. C. Condo proprietor of the Penn Hall carriage works, is doing a large and increasing business; of late he has been obliged to increase his working force by adding several men to the different departments.

The nimrods of this neighborhood report game scarce, and the birds very lofty in flight. Occasionally a wild turkey is reported as having been shot, but on investigation the turkey proves to be a tame one. It is stated that Shook Bros., proprietors of the hennery located here, have missed several of late.

Insurance agent W. H. Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, was here Sunday last; he visits this place quite frequently. Spring Mills is his old home, and he is familiar and knows almost every inch of the village. Twenty years ago, when merchant I. J. Grenoble controlled and did the business of Penns valley, Mr. Bartholomew was his chief assistant, and in fact, the "power behind the throne." Mr. Grenoble's place of business was on the "hill," on the corner now occupied by that enterprising merchant and builder C. P. Long. The Grenoble buildings were destroyed by fire, some said by incendiarism—'tis very likely.

Magistrate Hering has greatly improved his residence by a new and substantial board walk leading directly to his office.

There are no Democrats here who intend cutting the ticket for the Presidency or Assembly, and from personal observations, and the information received from reliable sources all may feel satisfied that Centre county will be overwhelmingly Democratic.

Poultry has been declining quite heavily since the Jewish holidays; old and young chickens are now quoted at six cents per pound delivered.

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

## PENN HALL.

Our farmers are through huskirg corn; next will be the squeal of the porkers.

C. P. Long is putting a saw mill north of town on a tract which he recently purchased from John Stoner of Millheim.

Communion services were observed in the Evangelical church on Sunday morning. Rev. Newhart, of Ocean Grove, N. J., officiated and preached a very appropriate sermon. These services were very largely attended.

The sportsmen are busily engaged in hunting; game seems to be quite plentiful this season.

C. E. Zeigler and wife visited friends at Madisonburg over Sunday.

A. G. Burrell has been on the sick list for the last few weeks.

I. W. Zeigler, teacher of the Cross Roads school, was visiting friends at Millheim over Sunday.

Every Democrat should turn out at the election and vote the straight ticket from top to bottom without any reserve.

The merchants J. B. Fisher's Sons have placed a fine sign in front of their store, which is a decided improvement to their place of business.

Mrs. Frank S. Musser and children are visiting at Lock Haven this week.

Hon. Robert M. Foster, of State College, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Constable Philip C. Frank, of Potter township, was here on official business last week.

Miss Katie Smull, one of Aaronsburg's young ladies, spent a few days visiting her friend, Miss Mame Rossman.

J. C. Condo, the carriage maker, transacted business in Loganton Saturday.

W. A. Neese has been wearing an uncommonly broad smile for the past week on account of the arrival of a son.

We are glad to say that Mrs. Lewis Rossman, who had been suffering from quinsy, is convalescent and is able to follow her household duties again.

Wilbur Burkholder, one of Centre Hill's young sports, was seen in town Sunday evening.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer and family were visiting friends in our neighborhood several days last week.

Miss Lizzie Koch, who was staying with her sister, Mrs. John D. Neese, during the summer, has returned to her home at Fairbrook. Miss Koch made many friends while here and all are sorry to see her leave.

Quite a number of our staunch Democrats attended the rally at Millheim last Thursday evening, and report having heard a very able speaker on the issues of the present Presidential campaign.

Messrs. Harvey Smith and Lot Condo have secured work on a lumber job in the region of Paddy Mountain and Poe Mills; they began work this week.

The Challenge band has lately secured a set of good instruments and has been doing excellent work the last two weeks. The band consists of some twenty pieces. Arrangements are being made to furnish the music for several campaign rallies.

Quite a large audience gathered into the Sunday school room of the Lutheran church, east of town on Sunday afternoon, to listen to the interesting and well prepared program rendered by the members of the Sunday school. It was called "Father's and Mother's Day" and all who were present were very much impressed by the earnestness and willingness displayed by the pupils in executing their individual parts. The occasion was something new for this community, but nevertheless it was a decided success, and it gave the parents an idea of what can be done in the line of Sunday school work, if properly managed. The school owes much to their faithful and hard-working superintendent, Mr. J. W. Shook, who was the instigator and firm advocate of this excellent Sunday school movement, the object of which is to get the parents interested in the work. This paramount idea was well set forth during the whole of the exercises.

Cash is King.

And we want some of his kingship, for which we will give you excellent values in merchandise.

A nice lot of

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will be sold like this:

85 cents will buy $1.00 Goods.
43 " " " .50 "
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85 cents buys $1.00 woolen shirts and drawers.

45 cents buys 50 cent woolen shirts and drawers.

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Respectfully,

G. H. Long

H. F. Rossman,
MERCHANT,
Spring Mills,
will have some good news to tell buyers next week.

In the meantime it will pay you to investigate. He is at his place of business for business, and will be glad to see you.

It's Surprising

How many people are using our Mail Order department to do their buying. New names are appearing on our lists every day, and names with which we became familiar long ago are attached to orders which reach us in increasing numbers. These people have learned to depend on this store and know that it can supply their needs satisfactorily and at little cost.

Have you added your name to its list of out-of-town patrons?

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains.

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Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

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What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember, it *cures* constipation.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 1

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## THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

In a personal difficulty at Cuckoo, Louisa county, Va., Capt. W. B. Pendleton, a one-legged Confederate soldier and ex-member of the Virginia House of Delegates, shot and killed William Francisco.

J. M. McKnight, former president of the German National Bank, of Louisville, Ky., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for embezzlement.

John Addison Porter, former private secretary to President McKinley, is lying dangerously ill at his country residence in Pomfret, Ct.

Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad, has been decided upon as president of the Southern Pacific.

Harry Gudgen, 18 years old, killed Mattie Nicholas, aged 46 years, and then committed suicide, in Chillicothe, Oho.

William J. Beckley was arrested in New York on the charge of embezzling $1400 from N. W. Harris & Co., bankers.

Former Secretary of State Hawkins, of Delaware, pleaded guilty of embezzlement in the Kent County Court.

Miss Bertha Allen, daughter of Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, was married to Lieutenant Logan, U. S. N.

President McKinley registered as a voter at his home in Canton, O.

The annual convention of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of the United States was held in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, of Atlanta, dropped dead in the pulpit at Newport News, Va., while addressing the Presbyterian Synod of Virginia.

John D. Hawkins, former secretary of state in Delaware, who was to have been tried at Dover for embezzlement, escaped from the sheriff.

A pension fund for employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company west of Pittsburg will be established by the company.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church has raised $20,000 as its twentieth century thank offering.

Dr. Lawrence Turnbull, an eminent physician and chemist, died at Philadelphia, aged 79.

An endowment fund of $350,000 has been secured for Beloit College.

The grand jury at Monmouth county, N. J., returned three indictments against the Rev. H. M. Wharton, who was charged with taking money illegally and fraud.

Charles L. Alvord, Jr., note teller of the First National Bank of New York, is a fugitive from justice and a defaulter to the extent of $700,000.

Five men have been arrested at Paterson, N. J., for causing the death of Jennie Bosschieter by knockout drops.

The Marietta, Columbus and Cleveland Railroad Company was incorporated at Columbus, O.

C. J. Matthew was arrested at Seattle, charged with stealing in New York jewelry worth $50,000.

Kessam Hall was presented to Vanderbilt University. It is the gift of W. K. Vanderbilt.

The Russian battleship Retvizan was launched at Cramps' yards, Philadelphia.

Professor D. S. Gibson died at Fairmont, W. Va., aged 36.

Henry E. Youtsey was put in jail at Frankfort, Ky.

President McKinley arrived at Canton, O.

President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, said that if all the companies will guarantee an actual advance of 10 per cent. till April 1st and abolish the sliding scale the terms would be accepted by the mineworkers.

Harry Bettis and Daisy Blydenburg, lovers, of Corry, Pa., were found dead, locked in each other's arms. Bettis had shot both.

The workers at the Scranton wasnery, near Wilkes-Barre, were stoned by a mob of boys and women and forced to quit work.

Daniel Asher was arrested for abducting the 17-year-old daughter of W. C. R. Plank, of Seven Stars, Adams county, Pa.

Marchers forced the men working at the washeries at Oliphant, Pa., to quit work and return to their homes.

The Civil Service Reform League refused to accept the proffered resignation of President Carl Schurz.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., was celebrated there.

Thomas Harman rode on his bicycle in front of a trolley car in Camden, N. J., and was killed.

Ten or sixteen persons were killed in a tornado in Texas.

Charles R. Eastman, an instructor in zoology at Harvard University, was arrested in Boston, charged with the murder of Richard Grogan, Jr., last Fourth of July. Eastman claims the shooting was accidental.

President Mitchell, of the Mineworkers' Union, said that none of the miners would return to work until all the collieries had posted notices guaranteeing the 10 per cent. increase.

The coroner's inquest developed the fact that Miss Jennie Bosschieter was killed in Paterson by being thrown against a sharp rock with such force that her skull was broken.

Charles Bush, a student of sociology in Chicago University, made love to three girls for purposes of observation, and was found out.

Joseph E. Tallis, a newspaper man of Tennessee, was killed by falling from a third-story window of a hotel in Quincy, Ill.

While his wife was sewing and singing, John Pfeiffer hung himself in Chicago in her presence without attracting her notice.

Baroness von Ketteler, widow of the murdered German Ambassador, reached her father's home in Detroit.

At the commemoration day exercises at Princeton Bishop Satterlee made an eloquent address, firmly sustaining the foreign policy of the administration, and the degree of LL.D. was conferred on Secretary of State Hay.

The jury in the case of Henry E. Youtsey, tried in Georgetown, Ky., on the charge of being a principal in the murder of Governor Goebel, found him guilty and placed his sentence at life imprisonment.

# GIVEN FATAL DRUG.

**DEATH OF PATERSON FACTORY GIRL SOLVED BY THE POLICE.**

## FIVE MEN UNDER ARREST.

**Confession of Man Who Drove the Cab from Christopher Goal's Saloon to Where Jennie Brosschieter's Body was Found—Three of the Others Practically Admit Connection with the Dreadful Affair.**

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—The last trace of mystery surrounding the killing of Jennie Bosschieter, the seventeen-year-old girl whose body was found near the Wagaraw Bridge over the Passaic River, has been cleared away. The girl was lured to a drinking place. There she was drugged, placed in a cab with four men, driven to a remote place on the outskirts of the town, taken unconscious to the ground and there, being then in a dying condition, was criminally assaulted by three of her companions. When they found she still remained unconscious after being put back in the carriage and after all their efforts to restore her failed, they drove with her to the house of a doctor in Paterson who came down to the sidewalk, examined her in the carriage and pronounced her dead. Then the carriage was driven to the remote place near Ayer's ice house and there the dead girl was lifted out, carried to the place where the body was found, thrown down like a dead dog and her head deliberately smashed against the ragged-edged rock on which it rested when the body was discovered by one of Ayer's employees. That is the story in outline of what is regarded as one of the most horrible crimes in the history of New Jersey. The deed was the work of four men ranging in age from 41 to 24, every one of whom is of excellent family and who, with one exception, stood well in public estimation in the community. All were active business men. All four of them are under arrest and locked up in the County Jail charged with murder. Their names are Walter C. McAlister, George J. Kerr, William A. Death and Andrew Campbell. McAlister, who is 30 years of age, is a member of the firm of James McAlister & Co.

George J. Kerr is 41 years old and is married to his second wife and has childen living by her and his first wife. Kerr is a member of the J. P. Dunlevy Company, dealers in paints, and painting contractors.

William A. Death, who is 25, was married only five weeks ago. He is an advertising solicitor.

Andrew Campbell, who is 24 years old and unmarried, was a bookkeeper in Hand's silk mill at Lakeview. Until the Bosschieter murder he, Death and Kerr bore excellent reputations, notwithstanding the fact that Kerr was the inseparable companion of McAlister, who did not have so good a name in the community. His character is suggested by the nickname that was fastened to him. "Sporty" McAlister was what he was called and he was very often seen on the streets in the evening, generally in the neighborhoods frequented by young girls. There were rather shady stories told about McAlister's exploits in the "mashing" line long before the discovery of his connection with Jennie Bosschieter's murder. According to the information in the hands of the police, information which comes presumably from McAlister's acomplices, it was he who led in the crime. He it was, it is said, who drugged the girl's drink in the saloon where the quartet were last seen with her and he it was who led in the maltreatment of the victim as she lay unconscious and dying on the ground. Campbell, the police are informed, did make some protest when the girl was dragged from the carriage to the roadside, and refrained from joining his companions in the culminating feature of the crime. Should it be proved that the girl came to her death through acts leading up to and in the commission of a felony, the law classifies the crime as murder in the first degree. Campbell's friends, or those who were his friends, are inclined to hope that his non-participaton in the actual felony may save his life. McAlister is still unyielding. He is the only one of the four who has refused to confess.

### MAINE TO BE REMOVED.

**Wreck of the Battleship is an Obstruction to Navigation.**

Washington (Special).—The battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor, as it is considered an obstruction to navigation. General Wood, on the recommendation of the harbor authorities of Havana, considers that the removal of the obstruction to navigation has become imperative.

It is sinking deeper and deeper into the mud of the harbor, and the more the work is delayed the more difficult it will be of accomplishment. General Wood saw the Secretary of the Navy, and after laying the matter before him in detail secured the Secretary's consent for the removal of the wreck.

The work will be undertaken immediately upon General Wood's return to Havana.

**Postmaster a Suicide.**

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—Burr R. Northrop, postmaster of the town of Penfield, committed suicide by shooting, near his home in that village.

He went into the orchard, placed a double barrelled shotgun crosswise on the top rail of the fence, tied a string to the trigger, placed his temple to the muzzle of the gun and pulled the string.

Financial difficulties are thought to have been the cause.

**Gen. Weyler's Appointment.**

Madrid (By Cable).—General Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, has been appointed captain general of Madrid.

**Clara Barton Ill.**

Galveston, Texas (Special).—Clara Barton is dangerously ill at her apartments at the Tremont Hotel. Ever since her arrival in the city about six weeks ago she has been in ill-health and at intervals upon the advice of her physician was compelled to remain indoors. Of late her illness has assumed a serious phase. A trained nurse from Washington has arrived here and is caring for her. In the past two days there has been a change in Miss Barton's condition for the worse. She is daily growing weaker, and alarming symptoms have developed.

## NOT ENDORSING ALLIANCE.

**UNITED STATES AND THREE OTHER POWERS HOLD OFF.**

Washington (Special).—In diplomatic quarters there is felt to be some significance in the fact that France, Russia and Japan, as well as the United States, have not yet accepted the invitation to accept the principles of the Anglo-German alliance. It is understood that this nonaction of the powers is not due to any concerted movement among them, although each appears to be halting on the third clause. A diplomatic official said that on mature consideration of this clause it was seen to involve two constructions:

1. That if any power took territory in China as a result of the present trouble, then Germany and Great Britain also would take territory; or,

2. That if any country took territory in China, Germany and Great Britain would seek to prevent this action, or otherwise jointly act against the country seeking to extend its domain.

Either construction, it was pointed out, was such that the powers not party to the agreement could not be expected to bind themselves to its acceptance.

Under these circumstances it was said that the powers probably would seek to learn Russia's views on the third clause, as Russian approval undoubtedly would remove the idea that there is any possible menace intended. But it is recognized among diplomatic officials that it would be extremely difficult to secure an expression from Russia on this point, as an unfavorable rejoinder, which she might be expected to give, would amount to a declaration that she had some territorial designs on Manchuria, and a refusal to answer would be similarly open to such construction. The impression is growing among the representatives of these powers that the present nonaction will continue for some time, and that the agreement will be confined to Great Britain and Germany—at least until there is a fuller understanding of the third clause than either of these governments has given thus far.

The Chinese Minister has received a dispatch stating that Kang Yi, a member of the Cabinet with Yung Lu and one of the intense anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, died of illness on the 18th inst.; also, that Yu Hsien, the late governor of Shansi, who is said to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf. Minister Wu regards this act as the result of the disfavor which the high officials have received from the throne.

The death of Kang Yi is an important event, as he is one of the ringleaders whose punishment was demanded by the powers. He held the position of assistant grand secretary and president of the Civil Board, and also was one of the six Chinese statesmen making up the Privy Council, or Cabinet, which is the body nearest the throne. Following the demands of the powers for his punishment, an edict was issued handing him over to the Board of Censors to consult and decide upon a penalty for his misdoing.

### TORNADO IN TEXAS.

**Six Killed and Others Missing, Supposed to Be Dead.**

Atlanta, Texas (Special).—A tornado struck about half a mile west of Lodi and 15 miles west of here. The path of the tornado was 200 yards wide and the wind swept everything before it. One house in the center of its path, occupied by negroes, was destroyed, six people being killed outright. Three others are missing, who are supposed to be dead. The cyclone traveled from the southwest to the northeast, crossing the Texas and Pacific Railroad at Campbellsville Spur, a lumber-loading station, two miles north of Lodi. The lumber was carried away in all directions. It is feared further loss of life has resulted in the country.

**Must Return to England.**

New York (Special).—Inspectors Jas. Stockley and Jas. Kyd, of Scotland Yard, London, arrived in this city and reported to Captain McCluskey, of the Detective Bureau. The British officials are here for the purpose of taking back to England with them Julian T. Bidduiph Arnold, second son of Sir Edwin Arnold, the poet, who is wanted on the charge of embezzlement. The amount named is $12,500, but reports have it that it is much more.

Arnold fled from England early this year. Last May detectives arrested him in San Francisco. Extradition proceedings were begun. Arnold, who is a member of one of the best-known law firms of London, England, is now on his way across the continent in charge of United States marshals.

**Killed Himself to Music.**

Chicago (Special).—Within a few feet of his wife and in the same room where she was sewing and singing, John Pfeiffer hanged himself to a hook in the door casing. So quiet was the man in his act and so busy was the woman with her work and her song that she did not see him procure the clothesline and deliberately hang himself. It was nearly half an hour later before the woman arose to leave the room and saw her husband hanging by the neck dead. Pfeiffer was out of employment and had been despondent.

**Insane Convicts Escape.**

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Special).—There was a revolt at the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, when six or eight keepers were assaulted and overpowered by about twenty insane patients. Some of the patients escaped and seven are still at large. One or two of the keepers are badly bruised as a result of the assault.

### FIELD OF LABOR.

Minneapolis bookkeepers have organized.

Michigan has eleven beet-sugar factories.

We use 2,000,000 pounds of camphor annually.

Cape Town has American-made street cars.

Chicago has a woman bookkeepers' union.

During 1899 Spain bought sixty-seven vessels in England.

Union bookbinders of Toledo fine themselves $5 for non-union shaving.

# JOHN SHERMAN DEAD

**THE AGED STATESMAN PASSES AWAY AT THE CAPITAL.**

## THE END NOT UNEXPECTED

**Mr. Sherman Had Long Been in Feeble Health, But Possessed Remarkable Vitality—Served in the Cabinet of Two Administrations—Stood Three Times for Presidential Nomination.**

Washington (Special).—The Hon. John Sherman, former Representative in the House, for a long term a member of the Senate and twice holding Cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at 6.45 o'clock a. m., in the 78th year of his age.

His death had been expected for some days and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness, due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half.

Since Saturday afternoon Mr. Sherman had been for the most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals when some slight nourishment was given him. Sunday afternoon evidences of the approaching end were manifest, and he failed to regain consciousness after 3 o'clock, passing away peacefully just after dawn broke. About 1 o'clock he rallied somewhat from the stupor and turned himself over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end came.

During the day and evening a number of inuqiries were made at the house concerning the condition of the sick man, President McKinley being among those who sent to ask about him. Several days ago, realizing the critical condition of Mr. Sherman, the members of the household and relatives here sent telegrams to a large number of the family connections throughout the country notifying them of the extreme illness, and some were able to reach here before he died. Most of those who arrived were at the bedside when the end came, the number including Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiborg of Cincinnati, Mrs. William K. Otis of New York city, P. Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late General Sherman; Charles M. Sherman of Chicago and Miss Lizzie Sherman.

Mr. Sherman passed away in the handsome home on K street which he had erected eight years ago. It is a large double structure with white stone front and with the hall running through the middle. The house faces on Franklin square, the prettiest reservation and park in the Capital City. Some weeks ago the Secretary deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum.

The Secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city, having invested extensively in that line from time to time during his residence here. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at a round million dollars, most of which is believed to consist of Washington real estate. Other investments consist of securities, and it is stated that the old family home at Mansfield, Ohio, remained in his possession, notwithstanding reports that he had disposed of it prior to his return to Washington last month.

Mrs. Sherman's death in 1899 was a severe blow to the Secretary, from which he never fully recovered. He remained at Mansfield until the middle of September, when he returned to Washington. The Secretary was very much broken in health and spirits, but for a time was able to move about in the open air and to take short rides around the city. For the past three weeks or more, however, he has been confined to his bed, his general debility being aggravated by an irritating bronchial cough that hastened the end.

**44 Years at the Capital.**

Washington (Special).—John Sherman's death removes one who was not only a national figure, but one who was identified with Washington for 44 years. He came here at the opening of the Thirty-fourth Congress, in 1855, and from that day until he retired from President McKinley's Cabinet Mr. Sherman was either a Representative, Senator or a member of the Cabinet. He took no rest from the public service until he retired to private life for the remainder of his days.

Mr. Sherman was a candidate for Speaker of the House in the Thirty-sixth Congress, the last in which he sat as a Representative. He was defeated after eight weeks of balloting, coming within three votes of election. He had been placed in the race as the Republican candidate, but to be elected the candidate had to receive the votes of certain Southern Whigs. Sherman had subscribed for Hinton Rowan's "Impending Crisis," a book that made a great stir in its day. He did not know the character of the book at the time he gave his subscription. This did not satisfy the Southern Whigs, who wanted him to declare that he was not opposed to slavery. This he would not do, and so was defeated. The celebrated Thad Stevens, long the Republican leader in the House, was one of Sherman's stauncnest supporters. He made the extravagant declaration that he would vote for Sherman till the crack of doom. When he cast his vote for Pennington, who was elected, Sherman went over to the great Pennsylvania commoner and said: "Thad, I thought you were going to vote for me till the crack of doom." "So I was, John," Stevens replied, "but I thought I heard it crack."

**Trackman Killed.**

Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—Charles Payne, a trackman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was run over by a train at Cherry Run and instantly killed.

**Weyler Begins Duties.**

Madrid (By Cable).—General Azcarraga is continuing his efforts to form a new Cabinet.

In spite of the ministerial crisis, of which he is the cause, General Weyler has taken up his duties as Captain General of Madrid. He is accused of anti-Parliamentary intentions, and his appointment, which was made by the Minister of War, General Linares, unknown to the other Ministers, is regarded by them as tantamount to the abdication of power by Senor Silvela, who thus "throws himself into the arms of militarism."

## STOLE NEARLY A MILLION.

**Charles L. Alvord, Jr., a Note Teller in New York, Makes a Big Haul.**

New York (Special).—Charles L. Alvord, Jr., note teller of the First National Bank of this city, at No. 2 Wall street, is a fugitive and a defaulter to the extent of $700,000.

The announcement of the defalcation, created the utmost excitement in the financial district of the city, but the well-known stability of the First National, and a statement issued by the bank, had a quieting effect. This statement was as follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National Bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period, and have been skilfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employes a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuance of his peculations periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, neither of which has developed any irregularity. The aggregate of the false entries, amounting to $700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund, without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank, as reported in its last published statement. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum, of which there is fair prospect of recovery."

Alvord had been with the bank for twenty years, and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extended over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until 10 days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home. After he had been away for a day or two the bank put experts at work, and some irregularities were found. As the experts delved deeper and deeper into Alvord's books the extent of the robbery began to dawn on the officers, until they were overwhelmed to find that it reached the enormous figure of $700,000. Whether that sum is all that he took is not yet known.

It has not yet developed how the note teller was able to put his hands on so much money. But one of the directors is reported to have said that Alvord was enabled to take such a large sum because, as note teller, he was in charge of the mail. This he opened every morning, and he had ample opportunity to abstract notes, drafts, checks as well as money. Of course, he had to be especially skilful to make his accounts balance. This director admitted that he was at a loss to account for the failure of the bank examiners to discover Alvord's irregularities at their last examination.

Forest Raynor is in charge of the National Bank Examiners' Office here.

What Alvord did with all the cash is also a mystery as yet, except that, as usual in such cases, it is said that a large amount of it went in stock speculation. One story is that he had lost $75,000 in one deal, but what deal it was is not stated. It has been discovered that during the summer Alvord visited Saratoga, where he cut a great figure, spending money like a prince. He rented a cottage, kept a fine stable of horses, and besides playing the races, is said to have frequented gambling houses.

**Hacked Herself With a Razor.**

Lexington, Va. (Special).—Miss Mamie Taylor, of Denmark, Rockbridge county, aged 55 years, whose mind was affected by the grip, attempted suicide by taking a box of "rough on rats." As the poison worked too slowly, she tried a razor. With the instrument, made dull by rubbing on a brick, she cut her arms in twenty or thirty places. Then she hacked and cut her throat until at least twenty gashes were made. The horrible mutilation caused death, and the victim was buried at Monmouth Presbyterian Church.

**Burglars Wreck a Store.**

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—A loud explosion awakened persons living near the corner of Seventh and Market streets. Investigation showed that burglars had entered the jewelry store of Charles Schaeffer and had blown open his safe. The entire interior of the store was a wreck. The safe was ruined and the stock and furniture were scattered all over the room. None of the goods were taken, the noise of the explosion evidently frightening the burglars away. The damage was heavy.

**New Steel Combine.**

Pittsburg (Special).—A company composed almost entirely of Pittsburg capitalists has been organized, it is said, to engage in the blast furnace and steel manufacturing business on a gigantic scale.

The capital of the new corporation is $12,000,000 and included in the enterprise are the operating of coke ovens and the mining of coal in the Monongahela Valley, with the possible building of a new line of railroad from the coke and coal works to Lake Erie.

**Leg and Arm Cut Off.**

Hancock (Special).—Mr. Chas. Paine, aged 25 years, whose home is in West Virginia, four miles south of Hancock Station, was run over by a shifting freight car and engine at Cherry Run. His right leg and arm were cut off and four ribs crushed. While being taken to his home he died at Hancock Station.

**Lynched by Colored Men.**

Vicksburg, Miss. (Special).—Gloster Barnes, colored, was lynched by a mob of his own people in the northern part of this county. In a drunken fury Barnes murdered his wife, stabbed and badly wounded a negro who interfered and engaged in a rifle duel with a white man who attempted to arrest him.

### SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Pekin column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition arrived at Chi Chou without encountering serious opposition.

The North German Gazette regards the Anglo-German agreement as a "reassuring sign for the peace of the world."

Reports to the Russian War Office show that when the Russians entered Mukden they found all the buildings belonging to the Europeans and converts burning. The palace had been looted and burned.

# FIREMEN KILLED.

**TWO HUNDRED GALLONS OF GASOLINE IGNITE.**

## A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

**While the Firemen of No. 13 Engine Company Are Fighting the Flames the Tank of Gasoline Explodes—Four Firemen Crushed to Death and Others Injured.**

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—As a result of a fire which broke out in the slaughtering pen of A. V. Hinman & Co.'s packing house, at the Minnesota transfer, shortly after midnight, four firemen are dead and others injured, and property to the amount of about $450,000 was consumed.

The fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, spread with great rapidity, fanned by a strong southerly wind, and the firemen were seriously handicapped by lack of water, and further by the fact that the long bridge over the railroad tracks, which furnished access to the scene of the conflagration, was torn up for repairs. From the packing house the flames spread to the warehouse of the Northwestern Lime Company, thence to the McCormick Harvester Company's large brick warehouse, filled with valuable farm machinery. It was here that the fatalities occurred.

The Firemen of Engine Company No. 13 had entered the McCormick warehouse to be in a better position to fight the flames. There was a tank containing two hundred gallons of gasoline in the rear part of the building and its explosion shattered the walls and buried the men in the debris. The bodies of the victims have all been recovered.

The McCormick Harvester Company was the heaviest loser, their loss footing up $380,000. Of this $80,000 was on buildings and $300,000 on stock and notes, all their papers and records being burned. They carry no insurance. The loss of D. M. Robbins, owner of the packinghouse, where the fire originated, is placed at $35,300, which includes the loss on several tenement houses and other buildings. The loss to the Great Northern Railroad on cars destroyed foots up $8000; Northwestern Lime Company, $15,000; A. V. Hinman & Co., lessees of the packinghouse plant, lost $4000 on the stock and machinery; the Merriam Park Ice Company, $10,000 on buildings and stock, and other minor losses, which will bring the total to nearly $450,000. Losses other than the McCormick Company are well protected by insurance.

### PROCLAMATION ON SHERMAN.

**President McKinley Pays a Glowing Tribute to the Dead Statesman.**

Washington (Special).—The President this afternoon issued the following proclamation:

DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOHN SHERMAN.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the United States:

In the fullness of years and honors, John Sherman, lately Secretary of State, has passed away. Few among our citizens have risen in greater or more deserved eminence in the national councils than he. The story of his public life and services is as it were the history of the country for half a century.

In the Congress of the United States he ranked among the foremost in the House and later in the Senate. He was twice a member of the Executive Cabinet, first as Secretary of the Treasury and afterward as Secretary of State. Whether in debate during the dark hours of our Civil War or as the director of the country's finances during the period of rehabilitation or as a trusted councilor in framing the nation's laws for over 40 years, or as the exponent of its foreign policy, his course was ever marked by devotion to the best interests of his beloved land, and by able and conscientious effort to uphold its dignity and honor. His countrymen will long revere his memory and see in him a type of the patriotism, the uprightness and the zeal that go to molding and strengthening a nation.

In fitting expression of the sense of bereavement that afflicts the Republic, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States display the national flag at half-mast and that the representatives of the United Staes in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of 10 days.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and nine hundred and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

**Sad Death in a Quarry.**

York, Pa. (Special).—Jacob Donan and John Ford met an awful death while working at the Excelsior Slate Quarry. The men were engaged in working in the pit in getting out slate rock. The action of the heavy frost which prevailed in this region this morning loosened the earth on the sides of the quarry, which released a mass of tons of rock and dirt. This mass, without warning swept down on the two men like an avalanche and buried them. Both were young men and unmarried.

**Praise Sherman in London.**

London (By Cable).—The news of the death of ex-Secretary Sherman reached here too late for comment in most of the afternoon newspapers. The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that "while the result of his Secretaryship in President McKinley's administration showed Mr. Sherman had outlived his usefulness, his services to his country for the preceding 40 years were great and will be remembered with gratitude."

**A Successful Airship.**

Friedrichshafen, Wurtemburg (By Cable).—Another trial of Count Zeppelin's airship was made here, resulting in a series of successful evolutions. The airship, with Count Zeppelin and Herr Eugen Wolff on board, ascended at five o'clock to an altitude of five-eighths of a mile, where various maneuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached, near the point of departure, at 5.25. The King and Queen of Wurtemburg witnessed the trial.

## THE HAPPY TIME.

The man who cannot rest to-day,
But says he will to-morrow,
Finds, when his work is cleared away,
New tasks or sits in sorrow—
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is never gained by them that wait
To triumph and to celebrate
With nothing more to do.

The man who folds his hands to-day
And contemplates with sorrow
The pressing task that's put away
Unfinished till to-morrow
Has neither rest of heart nor mind,
For he that looks ahead
To duties long delayed destroys
The sweetest of sweet leisure's joys—
But borrows doubt and dread.

The man who mixes work and play
At present and to-morrow
Keeps life's poor little ills away
And finds few cares to borrow;
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is every day for him whose hand
Is tuned each day to fair deeds, and
Who plays in reason, too.

—S. E. Kiser in the Chicago Times-Herald.

## The Blind Cougar.

BY FRANKLIN WELLES CALKINS.

It was a good day for deer-hunting. Two or three inches of snow had fallen, and the air seemed soft and heavy, as it does before a storm. We determined to utilize the favorable weather for the killing of our winter meat. Therefore, at about sunrise, my partner, Curtis, our Indian helper, Pete Debaw, and myself set out from our shack to make a circuit of the nearer hills.

In 1875 this rough Black Hills country abounded in big game—elk, deer, sheep, grizzles, black bears and mountain-lions. On that November day, at one o'clock or a little later, I had killed and hung up four blacktails and one cotton buck. Then, in close pursuit of a wounded doe among a rough tumble of rock ledges, a serious accident befell me. Hot upon the trail, I was pushing through an undergrowth of cedar, when I burst from cover upon a precipitous slope and fell headlong. I dropped my gun upon the snow, and grasped in vain at bush and boulder to stay my downward flight. I pitched down an incline, rolled over and over, and dropped off the rim of a ledge some fifteen or twenty feet in height.

For some time I lay paralyzed, physically, by the shock of my fall. My face lay on the edge of a narrow shelf of rock and one of my arms overhung it. I had no power to retire from this perilous position, yet with a curious sense of helpless indifference I looked down into a black and dismal gully which I knew well was the "hidden canon," as we had named it, of Spring Creek.

It was from twelve to twenty feet in width, a huge split between two masses of rock. It must have been nearly one hundred feet to the bottom, and a small stream leaped and tumbled through the boulder-filled channel.

So narrow was the cleft where I lay that an active man could have leaped it at a running jump. On the opposite side was a mass of rocks rounding off to the left, and below this a rough, narrow slope along the rim of the notch.

"A poor place to look for deer," was my thought, and there was little likelihood of my hunting companions finding me soon, unless I could send my shouts to their ears. But as yet I had no voice for shouting.

At the end of half an hour the paralysis of my nerves had partially abated, and I succeeded in rolling over and gaining a reclining posture against the ledge. In so doing, I discovered that my right shoulder was dislocated, and that probably two of my ribs were cracked. I found that I was upon a shelf of rock some thirty feet in length, and not more than seven or eight in width.

Still nothing seemed to matter greatly, and when presently a gust of wind whirled by and great feathery flakes began dropping spirally into the notch, I felt a lethargic sense of indifference.

From this hazy condition I was roused by seeing a great reddish-yellow beast come out of a cleft in the rocks just across the narrow canon. It was a "mountain lion" of great size, and it paused upon the slope with uplifted head and pricked ears, apparently listening and looking away toward the higher ground.

Now, for the first time since I had fallen, I felt a thrill of fear. If the big cat were hungry, how easily it might leap the gully and devour me where I lay! Most feverently I hoped the creature might trot away beyond the rocks.

But the lion turned its head and seemed to be looking directly at me. It walked deliberately down to the edge of the cleft, and for an instant I thought my time had come.

Still the animal showed no sign of having seen me. On the contrary, it turned immediately to one side, and began trotting back and forth in front of its lair. It travelled over a beat of some forty yards or more, wheeling with precision at the same point in each turn, and going over its path each time with precisely the same movement—a shuffling, gliding trot. It thus passed and repassed within ten or twelve yards of where I lay. And now, with awakened faculties, I discovered that this big male lion was blind. Instead of the yellow-green balls with cruel slits there were two prominent grayish-white disks under its half-closed lids.

It was a blind cougar out for exercise. Surely, with the notch between us, there could be little danger from this unfortunate beast! Fascinated, curious, and forgetting my helpless condition, I watched the lithe, powerful, enormous cat promenading his beat—a path which he had doubtless trodden many thousand times. Just so many steps in one direction, just so many back over the same line. At one point he avoided a projecting boulder; at another passed round a broken cedar sapling. He swung himself back and forth with the regularity of a pendulum stroke.

Here, despite his infirmity, was no caged, hampered and rod-beaten creature of the menagerie. By some means, the blind lion had been well kept. His red-yellow coat was sleek and handsome, and his great muscles moved and glided over each other like well-oiled parts of perfect machinery. He dropped his lower jaw now and then, and once gave a mighty yawn, displaying rows of fangs which might have rent the skin of an alligator. Once only he halted upon the stone in a horribly suggestive fashion. I rejoiced, indeed, that he was blind. And so I lay watching, while the big panther glided back and forth and the whirling snowflakes slipped off his glossy coat and padded the path for his feet.

And now again the wind whirled by in eddying gusts, flinging snowflakes and dry leaves across the notch; and out of a cross current nearly in front of his lair the lion caught my scent!

Instantly the gliding, graceful figure was transformed, and a fierce, snarling beast reared upon its hind feet, snuffing in eager anxiety to find the prey. The lion whirled about several times, then made a leap to the right, then directly toward me. Then he lost the scent and crouched, his red muzzle quivering, his ears twitching curiously, while his tail whipped to and fro.

Now he rose again and moved, sniffing cautiously along the rim of the gully. He seemed to reason that the scented creature must have shifted its position. Again his nose took wind of me, and crouching, he sniffed down at the gaping cut as if to make sure of the direction. Then, as his ears were laid flat, and his yellow talons were unsheathed to take firm grip upon the rock, I gave myself up for lost.

With his snarls menacing me and growling louder and louder, I knew the creature was certain of his ground. He had not been blind always, and he had leaped many times upon the shelf where I lay. Horror-stricken, I watched him gather himself, and then vault in a sweeping curve above the chasm and alight upon the rocks within four or five steps of where I lay.

I expected instant death. My nerves were suddenly racked with cutting pains, which ran through my chest until I gasped for breath. And yet the snarling, sniffing lion did not spring upon me. He had jumped to windward of me, and the air currents no longer carried the scent. He reared again upon his hind feet, snuffing anxiously. Then to my joy his bristles lowered, his savage espect changed to one of distrust, and he turned and leaped back across the cut.

He stood upon the brink for a moment in a listening attitude of suspicion, and then, trotting away, disappeared with his lair.

It was now snowing very fast, and in the next few minutes, relieved of intense reacting pains, I did some hard thinking. I dared not shout to attract the attention of my fellow-hunters, and I was in momentary fear of a reappearance of the puma, or, worse yet, of its mate.

The weather was warm, hardly at the freezing point, and I was warmly clothed. I might, I concluded, survive twenty-four hours and longer if let alone by the lions, and long before that time Curtis and Pete would be scouring the hills for me. Camp was not more than two miles distant. I decided to lie quiet in the snow until I should hear some sound of searching.

Within half an hour the wisdom of this course was made apparent. Then I saw, coming down out of the storm upon the far slope, two more red-yellow beasts, which soon proved to be the blind lion's mate and her well-grown cub.

I shrank in fear under my covering of snow. Some taint of my presence there was yet in the notch, for both the lions paused, at twenty steps or so, and snarled angrily, with bristling backs and nervous twitching of their tails.

For a moment the two seemed to be glaring straight at me, and I closed my eyes in fearful suspense. I waited, hardly breathing for some seconds; then, hearing no more of the cougars, I looked again, to find that they had passed on and gone into their lair. It was but a moment, however, before they reappeared, and this time the blind male was with them. The three passed together up the ridge beyond. There had been a kill somewhere, and the blind lion's mate and cub had come dutifully to conduct him to the feast.

Under safer circumstances, I should have felt the keenest interest in this evidence of family devotion among fierce beasts, and, with perfect opportunity, I should have hesitated to kill either the dam or her cub. As it was, I was to witness something very like a tragedy.

The lions had been gone a half-hour, perhaps, when I heard the booming crack, crack of a rifle just over the rock ridge in front of me. I answered the shots with a hallo as lusty as I could give, and hitched myself to a more conspicuous posture against the ledge. I shouted again and again, a rather feeble wail, but loud enough to be heard at a considerable distance.

Then, as if by magic, I was confronted by the three lions, which had slid down an inward curve of the rock ledge upon my left. They came on in great bounds to within fifteen or twenty yards of my perch. There catching sight of me, the two foremost came to a halt, and united their voices in menace. It was easy to be seen that something exciting and unusual had happened to the puma family. The blind one, apparently cowed by his helplessness, slunk to his cavern, muttering hoarsely as he ran. Despite their savage demonstrations, the dam and her cub did not attack.

Some new fear seemed to possess them. They whirled about repeatedly, to guard against surprises. They flung themselves upon the snow, and lashed their tails excitedly.

I understood that some one—Curtis or Pete, doubtless—had been shooting at them. Perhaps for the first time they had heard the thunder of a gun and the hissing whine of bullets.

Then a rifle cracked again, this time close at hand, and I saw the cougar dam flatten out upon the snow with a bullet through her brain. The cub bounced about wildly, spitting and hissing, until two or three more shots were fired, when it, too, dropped in its tracks, dead. Looking in the direction of the firing, I saw our Indian, Pete, searching for a way to descend the ledge.

While Pete was hunting for a path, the blind lion ran out of his lair, which he must have considered unsafe against the new foe. The beast showed intense excitement. He stopped over the bodies of his dead mate and cub and sniffed at them in apparent great anxiety. Then his tail drooped and his hair shrank upon his skin. A great fear seized him. Suddenly he uttered a strange, whining lament, sprang toward the canon cleft and leaped into its abyss.

Was it a case of suicide? It has always seemed so to me, and yet, in his sudden sense of loss, in his great fear and excitement, the creature may have had no other aim than mad flight, and may have gone to his death quite by accident.

I was as much overjoyed as Pete was astonished at our meeting. Before noon the Indian had hung up a deer on the ridge, and when he returned to get the meat he found three lions had torn down the carcass. He fired and missed, and as the lions ran he had followed, shooting at them as long as they were in sight.

By making a strenuous effort I found that I could stand on my feet, but I was not released from my shelf until the Indian procured an axe and bridged the gulch with poles.—Youth's Companion.

### Well Worthy of the Post.

A newspaper took a new reporter on trial recently. He went out to hunt for news, says Tit-Bits, and after being away all day returned with the following, which he said was the best he could do:

"Yesterday we saw a sight which froze our blood with horror. A cabman, driving down Market street at a rapid pace, was very near running over a nurse and two children. There would have been one of the most heartrending catastrophes ever recorded had not the nurse, with wonderful forethought, left the children at home before she went out, and providentially stepped into a chemist's shop just before the cab passed.

"Then, too, the cabman, just before reaching the crossing, thought of something he had forgotten, and, turning about, drove in the opposite direction. Had it not been for this wonderful concurrence of favorable circumstances a doting father, a loving mother and affectionate brothers and sisters would have been plunged into the deepest woe and most unutterable funeral expense."

The new reporter will be retained.

### He Was "Terrible Bashful."

The mental superiority of the immature young woman to the immature young man is generally acknowledged. It is a fact that is recognized by some very small ladies. The little ten-year-old girl in the country was visited the other day by a small boy neighbor of the same age. The two sat in the hammock for a time swinging, and it might have been noticed that the young woman did most of the talking. Undoubtedly that is a feminine perquisite, but this particular young woman felt that she was obliged to do more than her share, on account of a noted lack of confidence in the youthful male of the human race.

"What did your little friend have to say?" asked mamma after the small boy visitor had departed.

"Oh, you know how boys of that age are, mother," replied the little lady, with a commiserating air, "terrible bashful."—New York Times.

The average girl rather admires extravagance in a man, until she marries him.

## FLORIDA SPONGE FISHERY.

### HOW THEY ARE GATHERED IN SOUTHERN WATERS.

**Professor Wilson's Experiments—Why the Divers Are Not Successful—Use of the Water-Glass—We Use the Skeleton of the Sponge.**

For a great many years scientists denied to the sponge the honor of being classed among those things in nature which possess animal life, but now the sponges have been placed above the protozoa in a subkingdom of their own, with the individual scientific cognomen of Porifera, probably on account of the multitude of pores. Other scientists class the sponge with the corals, sea-feathers, and jelly-fishes.

H. V. Wilson, Ph. D., professor of biology in the University of North Carolina, has recently conducted a series of most interesting laboratory experiments to demonstrate "The Feasibility of Raising Sponges from the Egg." He thinks that the probability is that every sponge is hermaphrodite, and that at one period this peculiar individual produces chiefly male elements, and at another period mainly female elements. Thus the egg is fecundated within the body of the mother, and there undergoes its early development. Later on the lively little embryo sponge bursts away from maternal control, and, with a feeling of individual importance, perhaps a presentiment of the wounds of a hero to be washed, strolls out into one of those pores, where it is caught by the ocean current. It is a wonderfully interesting atom, as it paddles along. It is an oval solid body about a twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter, and can be plainly seen with the naked eye. It is covered with a slender hair-like formation of protoplasm that is called cilia. The hours of comparative freedom of the cilia are brief, at the best, for they are ever more or less at the mercy of the current. But in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours it must go down to the bottom, attach itself to some rock or solid foundation, and there be metamorphosed. The body of the minute infant sponge flattens out into a thin disk, so diaphanous and unimportant looking that the casual observer might fancy it a mere incrustation of some of the salts of the sea. But, if left undisturbed for one or two years, it will grow to sufficient size to pass the four-inches-in-diameter requirements of the law and become the sponge of commerce.

There are many sloops and schooners sailing around over the three thousand square miles that constitute the sponge fisheries off the gulf coast. These craft range from five to forty-seven tons, averaging about thirteen tons. The larger of these vessels will carry from five to thirteen men, and the smaller ones five men. Two men go in each of the dingeys or small boats, from which the real sponge grappling is to be done, while the odd man stays in charge of the vessel. So valuable is the sponge, and so depleted have the fisheries in waters of about fifty feet depth become, that the man who shall discover a means by which sponges can be raised from a greater depth than that has a fortune in sight. Divers, in their heavy suits, walking around on the uneven, rocky beds of the ocean upon which the sponges grow fast, destroy the next year's crop. Some expert divers in the Mediterranean sea were brought out to the Florida coast a few years ago. With these three Greek sponge divers there was also an experienced diver from New York; but the experiment was not a success. The salary of each of the divers was $150 a week, the sponges were nowhere found in dense beds, and the hookers, in the same length of time, secured more sponges than the divers. So destructive of the crop of young sponges have the cumbersome apparatus of the divers proved, in Europe and in Turkey, that laws prohibiting diving for sponges in this way have been passed in those countries; and there is still on the statute books of Florida a law that prohibits diving for sponges in the gulf waters, either with or without armor.

When sponges were to be obtained in the shoal waters off the coast of Florida, the fishers used a short pole weighing from one pound and a half to two pounds, with a shank of six inches; but the longer poles necessitated by the deep-water fishing have hooks measuring over two feet in the shank, and they weigh about five pounds. The only other apparatus that the sponge fishers require is a water-glass, which is nothing more nor less than an ordinary water-bucket, from which the natural bottom has been removed and replaced by one of glass. By pressing the water-glass down a few inches into the water, the sponge fishers in our country clearly see objects on the bottom of comparatively deep waters. One of these water-glasses is carried on each boat. One man paddles the small boat along, while the other leans over the side and manipulates the water-glass and the grappling pole. When, by the aid of his water-glass, he locates a sponge, he inserts his hook, detaches the sponge, and pulls it to the surface. The sponge fisher, like any other angler, does not always succeed in landing his fish. If the sponge gets away from him it is with the greatest difficulty that he can secure it. The sponge thus liberated from the bedrock of the ocean and floating free on its surface is by the spongers called a "roller," or a "rolling John."

The sponge that we use is merely the skeleton of the sponge that the sponge fisher throws into the bottom of his dingey. It has to go through a number of different processes of purification before it is fit to use. When it is first taken out of the water it is black and slimy. It takes several days of exposure in the hot sun on the decks of the large vessels to kill it. Then, for a week longer, it is put in crawls or pens on shore, where the animal matter, which is called gurry, decays still more. Next, the men beat the sponges with a wet wooden paddle, and scrape them with knives. The residue, with what water may be in them, is squeezed out by hand. Then, with a large needle and coarse twine, the sponges are strung in bunches about five feet in circumference.

The sponges are usually sold at Key West, and it would seem that the successful buyer must be divinely guided. The sponges are unloaded on the deck, where the buyers have the privilege of looking them over, but not of weighing them. After they have looked over the cargo on the wharf, the entire lot is sold at public auction. The sponges now undergo a second cleaning and trimming, which entails a loss of about 8 per cent.; a part of which is recovered by selling the clippings, which bring, wholesale, about five cents a pound.—New York Post.

### IDENTIFIED BY A SKULL CHIP.

**Odd Experience of a Medical Missionary With a Native African.**

"Probably the oddest case within my experience was that of Lapule, who made himself known to me through the use of a detached piece of his own skull," said a medical missionary on a furlough from his work among the heathen. "One morning I went out to look over the specimens of real or fancied injury which were awaiting treatment. There was pretty nearly every kind of tropical disease in the outfit, from sore finger to dropsy. Most of the patients were well known to me, but among them was one man whose face was unfamiliar, and who seemed to belong to a different tribe. As I stopped at his place he leaped to his feet as actively as a cat, and from somewhere in his scanty apparel dug up an object which he promptly handed to me. It was a circular piece of human skull as big around as a dollar, and very nearly as thick. On the outer surface some one had carefully written in ink the name Lapule. This must be, I think, the first case in which a man has used part of his skull instead of a visiting card.

"I looked the man over at once to find out what the trouble was. He had had some sort of a difference of opinion with his chiefs and as the result of such presumption had received a stout clubbing. One of the blows had fractured the skull, and for the time had knocked him out. When the old women who look after the science of medicine among these particular heathen got hold of Lapule they found that part of his skull was loose. To save difficulty they pried the loose piece off with the blade of a knife, poulticed up the wound and let nature do the rest. The patient kept the chip of his skull and the inscription upon it was the work of some passing trader.

"When the case came under my notice there was scarcely more than the thickness of a piece of parchment left of the skull over the brain, and the wound had practically healed. It turned out that Lapule had made the long journey to his distant home to see me, because this degree of damage troubled him. He had the idea that the piece of the skull should be set back in place, and he seemed to have great confidence in my ability to do it. It was a great disappointment to him that his skull chip could not be stuck back. Although I did all that surgical science prescribes for the protection of the thin spot in the cranium, my patient kept harping on the fear that he might lose his fragment of bone, which might fall into improper hands and thus play the mischief with him. The only way to pacify him was to string the chip on a copper wire and solder it about his neck."—Louisville Commercial.

### Killed by a Fly's Bite.

A case of extreme rarity came before Mr. Langham, deputy coroner, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, says the London Daily Mail, when he inquired into the death of a little girl named Lydia Marja Chamberlain, aged nine.

It was shown by Mr. A. L. Chamberlain that the deceased, his niece, was playing at the window on Friday with his own little girl, when she suddenly complained having been bitten by a fly. Next morning the spot where she was bitten was much inflamed and swollen. Afterwards she became delirious and lapsed into unconsciousness. She was removed to the hospital, but despite every attention on the part of the staff she gradually sank and died.

Dr. Nixon, the house surgeon, in answer to the coroner, said they had records of one or two cases of the kind, but they were very rare. Death was due to general blood poisoning.

The Maoris of New Zealand attach the highest value to the greenstone. They are sending a very handsome one as a present to Lord Roberts in token of admiration of his prowess.

# KEYSTONE STATE.

### LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

## THEY THWARTED A PLOT.

**An Obstruction Placed on the Track Near Laflin—Farmer Used a Razor and a Shot-Gun in His Vain Efforts to Die But Will Recover—George Carter Thrown From His Wagon at Phoenixville.**

Powell Ruchinski was arrested at Mill Creek on the charge of attempting to wreck the Delaware and Hudson express train.

An obstruction was placed on the track near Laflin. The spot is a desolate place on the mountain side, with a twenty-foot embankment at one side of the track and the woods on the other. If three hunters had not discovered the attempt, the train would have swept around a sharp curve and crashed into the obstruction.

Three short rails were laid on the track, backed by a number of large stones and several railroad ties. The hunters say that Ruchinski was putting the last log on top when they emerged from the woods near by. They saw him long enough to get a good description and then he ran.

They did not attempt pursuit, but worked hard to clear the track, and finished the work a few minutes before the train came down the mountain.

Detective Crippen was notified and arrested Ruchinski, who was sullen and would say nothing. He was sent to jail in default of $5000 bail.

#### His Vain Efforts to Die.

Possessed with the idea that the devil was fighting him, Wilson Glenn, a wealthy farmer of Orwell Township made desperate attempts at self-destruction. He is a bachelor about 60 years of age and has lived alone for many years.

On Wednesday morning he was found nearly dead from loss of blood. When revived by a doctor he of his own accord told how on Sunday morning he had slashed both arms with a razor and caught the blood in a pail. Before daylight on Wednesday he went to his barn and made an unsuccessful attempt to die by placing the muzzle of a gun in his mouth, but the charge failed to explode.

Then with a razor he made two deep gashes in his neck, but failed to cut a large vein. Finding he had not reached a vital point he attempted to enlarge the wounds with his fingers.

He will recover.

#### Killed in a Runaway.

George Carter, aged 70 years, was instantly killed at Phoenixville by being thrown from his wagon.

He was driving on Main street under the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, when his horse was frightened by a passing train and ran off. Carter was thrown to the ground, his head striking a stone. His skull was crushed, and a wheel of the wagon passed over his face.

He leaves a family of grown children, all residing here.

#### Four Shots in a Riot.

In a riot at the Shenango furnace, in Sharpsville, between strikers and imported laborers, mostly negroes, four men were shot and wounded, but none fatally.

Three armed negroes were intercepted by the strikers and a fight ensued. All night long strikers lay in a field and kept up a continuous fire on the top fillers at the furnace, necessitating a temporary shutdown. Twenty men were chased out of town and one had his head badly cut. Several deputies are guarding the furnace.

#### Two Fingers Worth $5,000.

James F. Newton, who sued the Vulcan Iron Works for $15,000 damages for the loss of two fingers, was awarded $5000 by a jury at Wilkes-Barre. Newton was employed as a molder in the Vulcan works, and while he was at work on a casting it fell on him. The allegation was that the Vulcan Company was negligent in not properly guarding against the accident.

#### Despondent Girl's Suicide.

Elizabeth Murray, aged 25 years, of South Avenue, Allegheny, committed suicide by swallowing poison.

Miss Murray, it is said, was engaged to be married, but the engagement was recently broken.

Since then the girl frequently declared that she had nothing to live for and that she would take her own life.

#### Tired of Suffering.

With his throat cut and both wrists mutilated with a razor, Philip Myers, aged 78 years, threw himself from an attic window of the almshouse at York, and, landing on the brick pavement thirty-five feet below, met instant death. The dead man had been a sufferer from ailments which were incurable.

#### Robbers Ransack a Store.

Robbers entered the general store of A. R. Pennington, at Fairmount Springs, and stole a quantity of goods. This place is only two miles from Cambra, where an unknown burglar was shot and killed at midnight Tuesday. The Pennington place was robbed six months ago, when $1500 in government bonds were stolen.

#### Blew Open Two Safes.

Thieves entered the feed store of John Swayne, at Sharon Hill and blew open the safe. An hour later the safe in Collingdale Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was blown open. The thieves secured little booty in either place.

#### Gifts to a Hospital.

Generous gifts have been announced by Dr. Estes, of St. Luke's Hospital, at Bethlehem, including a fund of $10,000 from former President E. P. Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for the support of a children's ward, and a new $20,000 operating ward to be erected by Samuel Thomas, of Hokendauqua, plans for which are already in the hands of the contractors.

#### Won't Collect Tax on Bicycles.

The Franklin County Commissioners have decided not to attempt to collect the $1 tax on bicycles provided for in an act passed in 1898, as the constitutionality of the law is in question.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Oct. 25.


# Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty Shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep Shoes that are all right, and such Shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

**Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.**

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

**MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.**


J. W. Kepler is as well qualified for the Legislature as any man on the Democratic or Republican tickets.

### CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, preparatory service Saturday, 2 30 p. m.; Communion Sunday, 10.30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2 30 p. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall: preparatory service Saturday, 2 p. m.; Communion Sunday, 10 a. m.; Union, 7 p. m.; Georges Valley, 2 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Tusseyville, Communion, 10.30 a. m.

#### Novelty Works.

It is rumored that Millheim is to have novelty works in the near future, of such capacity as to employ quite a number of men. This project should receive the encouragement of all enterprising citizens.

#### Seriously Afflicted

D. H. Ruhl, of Spring Mills, well known in all parts of Centre county, is seriously afflicted. Quite recently his tongue was paralyzed, rendering him speechless. He has been failing for more than a year.

#### Fire Co. Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Centre Hall fire company Tuesday evening of next week. A good attendance is requested, as important business will be transacted. FIREMAN.

#### Wedding at Pleasant Gap.

The wedding of Miss Lyda White, daughter of Rev. Edmund White, the Methodist pastor of Pleasant Gap, to Herman J. Cunningham, a rising young business man of Philadelphia, took place Wednesday of last week.

#### Meeting at Ripka's.

The Democratic meeting at Ripka's school house Friday night was well attended, and great enthusiasm was displayed on the part of all Democrats. Samuel D. Gettig, Esq., and Wm. G. Runkle, Esq., of Bellefonte, addressed the meeting. These young speakers do good work wherever they are sent by the chairman.

#### Position at Morganza.

Clayton Stover, of Centre Hill, resigned as teacher of the school near Jacksonville, and came home last Saturday. Mr. Stover has secured a position as an instructor in the Reform school at Morganza, Washington county, Pa., and left Monday to be installed into the duties of his new position. Ira Stover, of Earlystown, took charge of the school Monday morning.

#### Potter Democrats.

The Democratic meeting held at Colyer last night, Wednesday, was well attended. Arthur Lee was elected chairman, after which ex-Commissioner George L. Goodhart introduced W. Harrison Walker, who made an excellent address. Senator Heinle spoke next and made his master political speech. After a few remarks by the chairman the meeting was dismissed with cheers.

#### Officers of Reformed Synod.

The 154th annual convention of the Eastern synod of the Reformed church of the United States, Thursday, at Sunbury, in the First Reformed church of that place opened with 159 delegates and elders present. Rev. Thomas H. Hackett, of Allentown, was elected president, and Rev. W. F. Litchliter, of Lancaster, corresponding secretary. The treasurer, Elder J. J. Nissley, of Hummelstown, was re-elected.

#### Accident at Howard.

Jack Confer, a farmer of near Howard, was seriously injured by an extra freight train Saturday morning. He was crossing the track with a heavy two horse wagon, when the engine struck the turnout between the horses and wagon. Both horses were thrown off the track, but were not injured. The wagon was totally wrecked and the driver was pitched quite a distance to the ground. Mr. Confer's injuries are of a very serious nature, but Dr. W. O. McEntire, his physician, hopes for his recovery.

### AN UP TO DATE WOMAN.

**Mrs. C. H. Shaffer a Helper and a Good Mechanic.**

Mrs. Shaffer, wife of C. H. Shaffer, of Mifflinburg, is a woman whose equal is not found in many places. Mr. Shaffer is a gear maker in the wheel and gear shops of W. W. Boob at this place, and his good wife is a regular helper in his work, wielding the sledge when occasion demands as well as doing lighter work. When not needed at the anvil, Mrs. Shaffer makes a hand at bolting wheels, which she does as rapidly, methodical and mechanical like as any man could do. Besides this she can finish a buggy in paint from start to finish.

### A NEW INDUSTRY.

**Ice Ponds Prove Profitable About Centre Hall.**

Centre Hall being some four or five miles distant from a stream of water or large dam where ice can be cut, a number of parties have constructed ice ponds of various sizes and during the winter months realize handsomely from the several crops of ice harvested. J. J. Arney is about completing one of these ponds, which adds one more to the list. Within a distance of two miles east and west of town there are seven ponds, built for no other purpose than to cut ice from, and are owned by Messrs. Samuel Bruss, Jacob Sharer, Perry Breon, J. J. Arney, John Heckman, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, and the Misses Bible.

### FARM SOLD.

**The W. K. Alexander Farm in Potter Twp. Sold at $32.30.**

The farm of W. K. Alexander, in Potter township, on the Boalsburg road, was sold by Dr. J. F. Alexander, assignee, Saturday, to Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall, for $32 30 per acre. The farm contains over one hundred and fifty acres.

#### Skimming Station at Tusseyville.

The Howard Creamery Company began the erection of its skimming station at Tusseyville Tuesday. The district in which this station is located is admirably adapted to dairying, and farmers will find with a skimming station conveniently located that dairying is the most profitable branch of the industry. Besides, the Howard creamery company is paying top prices for the product of the cow, and are using their customers honorably.

#### Run Off at Spring Mills.

A peculiar accident happened to the team of Elias Weaver, of near Spring Mills, which was driven by Benjamin Ripka down the hill at Condo's blacksmith shop. The hill at that place is quite steep, which caused the load of corn fodder that was being hauled to slip forward and fall on the horses. The team started to run down the hill and tore up things in general. Harry Bryan was on top the load of fodder and was thrown off, sustaining rather severe injuries. The horses ran to the hotel where they fell, injuring one so badly that it died.

#### Will be a Great Convention.

The State Christian Endeavor convention, which will be held in Philadelphia November 20-22, promises to be the greatest ever held. The convention will meet in Dr. Conwell's Baptist temple, which has a capacity for seating 5,500 persons. A choir of 1,500 voices will lead the singing. Celebrated speakers will attend, including such men as Rev. C. M. Shelden, Rev. Dr. Conwell, Rev. Dr. Clark, Rev. Dr. Cuthbert, Rev. Dr. Thompson and others. Railroads will give to all who have card orders tickets to Philadelphia at the one fare rate.

#### Fire at Pine.

The little village of Pine, two miles east of Jersey Shore, was scorched by fire early Sunday morning. The hotel conducted by C. H. Weymouth and the frame building occupied jointly as a residence by A. N. Bitner, and the general store of R. C. Quiggle & Son, and the Post Office were entirely destroyed, together with considerable of the contents. The loss will exceed $10,000.

Mr. Bitner is the railroad agent at that place and is well known in Centre Hall. He paid a visit to his friends here last week.

#### Reunion of the 49th Regiment.

About seventy survivors of the Forty-ninth Regiment, P. V., assembled in Bellefonte Thursday of last week, that being the day of their reunion. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Charles Smith, of Pine Grove Mills; vice presidents, Don Juan Wallings, of Delawre county, and Sylvester B. Weber, of Lewistown; secretary, R. S. Westbrook, of Altoona; treasurer, J. L. Barton, of Juniata; chaplain, Dr. A. M. Smith, of Snyder county.

Hon. John G. Love delivered the address of welcome. Among others who spoke to these veterans were Capt. H. S. Taylor, W. Harrison Walker, Esq.; J. C. Meyer, Esq., and Clement Dale, Esq. Next year's meeting will be held in Juniata county.

#### Laundry Agent.

Wm. McCoy Wolf is agent for the Bellefonte steam laundry which does all its work in the most satisfactory manner. Wash collected and delivered weekly.

### CHAIRMAN J. K. JOHNSTON.

**The Democratic County Chairman's Work About Completed.—Good Work.**

Chairman J. K. Johnston of the Democratic county committee has about finished his work for the present campaign. If the ticket is successful in having a majority from top to bottom, which it undoubtedly will have, chairman Johnston will be entitled to more than the usual credit for victory; if defeat follows, which it will not, no blame can be laid at the chairman's door.

Chairman Johnston is laboring for the success of the entire ticket; he has neither pet nor favorite. Let every Democrat fall in line, act upon the advice of the county chairman, support the entire Democratic ticket, and victory will be ours by a large majority.

### MILLHEIM.

R. J. Smith who had been visiting his family and friends for the past two weeks, returned to Philadelphia Monday afternoon.

Miss Bessie Sturgis returned to her home in this place Friday, after spending four weeks with her father in Watsontown.

Messrs. Stover Snook and Randall Musser, students at State College, spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes in this place.

Sanford Miller, who has been housed in for several weeks with a severe attack of quinsy is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bassler, of Freeburg, visited at the home of Jerome Spigelmyer over Sunday.

Miss Rose Maize, of Centre Hall, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Rebecca Smith is visiting her daughter Mrs. Stoner, at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Condo, of Ohio, is visiting at the Musser house this week.

Rev. H. W. Buck went to Lewistown Saturday to hold quarterly meeting for P. E. Remer, of this district. His daughter, Miss Laura, accompanied him as far as Lewisburg, where she visited friends over Sunday.

Miss Ada Keen, of Woodward, was in town Sunday.

Dr. H. B. Hartzler, of Harrisburg, editor of The Evangelical, the English organ of the United Evangelical church, preached at Woodward Sunday morning, and at Millheim in the evening. The doctor is a theologian of note, and was employed as English Bible teacher in Mr. Moody's Northfield school for some years.

C. C. Frankenbarger, who is employed in Philadelphia as motorman on the street car line, arrived in town on Monday morning to visit his family, and do a little hunting.

Hon. S. R. Peale and wife registered at the Musser house over last Sunday. On Saturday evening the band turned out and serenaded the Senator; he responded by delivering a neat speech, and by replenishing the band's larder.

Harry Fisher, who some time ago started the laundry business in our town, has already built up for himself a lucrative business. The work turned out by the Millheim laundry is up to date and the patrons are more than pleased.

D. J. Neiman, the up to date clothier, brought his new wife to town on Monday evening. The band turned out and were well rewarded for their music. Mr. Neiman goes to housekeeping in the Catherman property on the hill, on North street.

Next Tuesday Millheim will vote on the water question. The battle is on and water politics is waxing hot. The town killer is at work and some of those who ought to be at work for the best interest of the town, do all in their power to defeat it, threatening, terorrizing, and intimidating. Talking of advance in rents, mountains of taxes, and there are a number of empty houses. Water is the topic on every street corner, and the people who are favorable to the project realize the danger of an independent company in case the citizens defeat it at the polls. And the band plays.

The proprietors of the Millheim Hosiery Mills are at present placing the necessary machinery for a finishing plant, thus employing an additional number of hands, and doing the work at home that heretofore had to be sent to the city. The industry is booming in all its departments, and the company have orders booked now to last them for months to come. The hands are already making good wages and getting along nicely with their work.

If you want to feel after the election that you did your whole duty, fellow Democrats, vote for Hon. P. Gray Meek for Auditor General, and ask your Republican neighbor to do the same. He would do that much for you.

### STATE COLLEGE.

Misses Elizabeth and Elsie Miller, of Pleasant Gap, and Miss Mackey, of Williamsport, were in town Saturday.

John E. Snyder, of Philadelphia, is visiting his father, Capt. Thompson Snyder, at Hon. Robert M. Foster's.

Hon. J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, was about town Monday looking after things politically.

The executors of the Peter Lauck estate are Daniel F. Lauck, of Altoona, and H. J. Mahaffey, of Tyrone. Mr. Lauck will move to the old homestead.

W. C. Lauck has made sale of his farm stock and will move to Clearfield county.

#### Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent Winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina' Georgia, Florida, Cuba, and Central America. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections and through train service, made this the favorite line for Winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free after November 1 on application to ticket agents.

#### Notice.

Parties desiring pictures taken at the Centre Hall studio on Friday should come not later than four o'clock. W. W. SMITH, Photographer

The Centre Reporter one dollar.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1900.

1. First and special account of Annie V Jones, one of the administrators, etc., of O. Perry Jones, late of Philipsburg Boro, deceased.
2. The account of Fred Fehl, administrator, etc., com. testamento, annexo, of Anna Fehl, late of Miles township, dec'd.
3. Account of William Pesler, administrator etc., of Elias S. Krader, late of Gregg township, deceased.
4. Second and partial account of Solomon Peck, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.
5. First and final account of William Reiber, administrator of George Reiber, late of Potter township, dec'd.
6. First and final account of Michael Lebkicher, administrator of etc., of Peter Haines, late of Howard township, dec'd.
7. First and final account of J. Zeigler, administrator etc of Michael Lebkicher, late of Boggs township, dec'd.
8. First and final account of W. C. Patterson, guardian of John Snyder and Ira Snyder two minor children of Sarah Snyder, late of College township, dec'd.
9. Partial account of John H. Leech, administrator of W. W. Leech, late of Harris township, deceased.
10. First and final account of Edward R Hancock, executor of the last will and testament of Elmer E. Resides late of Boggs township, deceased.
11. First and final account of Lizzie M. Jacobs, administrator of etc., of William A. Jacobs, late of Centre Hall Boro dec'd.
12. First and final account of Frank Weber, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Eliza Fietal, late of Philipsburg Boro, dec'd.
13. First and final account of F. F. Miles, guardian of Clara Robinson, (late Way) a minor child of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, deceased.
14. First and final account of F. F. Miles, guardian of Nora McClellan, (late Way) minor child of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, dec'd.
15. First and final account of Calvin F. Yearick, guardian of Emma Ertly, a minor child of Enos and Amelia Ertly, of Marion Twp.
16. Final account of John W. Parsons and Samuel Walkey, executors of etc. of J. Stella Parsons, late of Bellefonte Boro dec'd.
17. First and partial account of Rev. C. T. Aikens, executor etc. Emanuel Sunday, late of Ferguson township, dec'd.
18. First and final account of James Weaver, executor etc. of F. J. Weaver, late of Haines township, dec'd.
19. First and final account of John C. Hartsock, executor etc. of estate of Nancy Hartsock, late of Patton township, dec'd.

Bellefonte, Oct. 31, 1900. A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

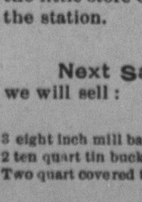
#### Public Sale Register.

NOV. 2—Ida Michael, near Petters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, household goods, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

NOV. 3—W. B. Mingle, administrator, at Centre Hall, real estate of Samuel Brown, located in Harris township, containing 130 acres of farm land.

NOV. 7—Mrs. Priscilla Emerick, at the residence of Wm. Emerick, dec'd, one mile east of Centre Hall station; household furniture, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

NOV. 8—Lewis Waltz, near Spring Mills; mare, cows, chickens, farm implements, potatoes, household goods, etc. Sale at 10 o'clock.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy **4 Buggy Wheels with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25.** I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $65 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

# The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

**WANTED.**

Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Chestnuts, Walnuts, Quinces. We buy all kinds of produce.

When you want fresh Corn Meal, Spray flour, Golden Rod flour, Fel's Naptha soap, the American washing machine, Butterfly syrup, chain pump, cross cut saw, floor and table oil cloth, cobbler's outfit, clothes wringer, shot, clothes basket, rifle powder, gun caps, loaded shells, lard cans, wash boilers, oil cans, riviting machines, pump supplies, crocks, horse shoes, nails, dry goods, notions, shoes, groceries, go to the little store on Flat Iron Corner at the station.

**Next Saturday (only) we will sell:**

3 eight inch mill bastard files, for 25 cents.
2 ten quart tin buckets, for 25 cents.
Two quart covered tin bucket, for 5 cents.

THE STAR.

**Just Received**

A fine line of

**Men's Suspenders**

we will sell at 30 cents a pair.

**Men's Heavy Shoes.**

A fine line of Men's Heavy Shoes at a very low price.

**Summer Shirts.**

A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

**Kreamer & Son.**

## A Mammoth Assortment of Men's Apparel for Fall and Winter.

After many years of preparation in buying from the leading manufacturers we now are offering an assortment, vast and varied, of what is best in

**Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.**

**Stock Notes: Men's and Youths' Suits.**

We distribute the largest quantities of staple Blues, Blacks and Oxfords and on account of buying in such large quantities and disposing of the same quickly, we can surely save you some money on this class of goods. At least we strongly recommend a comparison of prices. We price them as follows: $4.75, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $10.00, $12.00.

Those seeking novelties in new styles of stripes and checks, either in Worsted or Scotch goods, will find variety in abundance. They range in price from $4.75 to $16.00.

Boys' suits are all made with double knees and seats. They are in either two or three pieces, and the prices are $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $4.00, etc.

We are very proud of our Children's Department. We have a right to be, for such a line of Russian Blouse and Vestee Suits is difficult to surpass. They sell for $1.15, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00.

In Overcoatings our entire line has just been purchased and these are no goods of last season. We have the "Raglans" in Oxford Overcoats and Mackentoshes and Rain Coats cut in the same style. They start at $5.00 and go up to the best.

A peculiarity about our stock is our ability to fit the short, fat fellow and his tall lean friend. No matter whether you take a regular, stout or slim, the prices run the same.

Our Hats embrace more brands than any other dealer in Central Penn'a We have some entirely new things in men's swell high crown Derby and Felt Hats. And yet the prices are right.

Ties in silk and satins in the newest shapes are plentiful and new ones are arriving every Saturday.

We handle the Eclipse, Monarch, Faultless, Imperial and Premium Shirts, and they are in wide, prominent stripes, also pin stripes for neater dressers.

Our line of Hosiery is very large and we certainly have some loud patterns.

The man who is in need of dress, driving or working gloves will more than meet his expectations by examining our stock. All regular 50 cent gloves are priced 45 cents.

Our great bargain in men's heavy fleece-lined underwear in various weights and colors at 45 cents a garment "are heavy enough to keep the coolest warm." You don't know what a bargain they are until you see them.

We ask an examination of our entire stock. We assure you that for breadth and variety of NEW goods it is without a rival.

The nobby dresser is the early buyer.

**Yours for Business,**

# Sim, The Clothier.

Reynold's Bank B'ld'g. - - - - Allegheny St.